"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,462. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON CAMPAIGN GIFTS $1,006,283

Cleveland H. Dodge, President's Classmate at Princeton in '79, Largest Donor.

$79,000 IN HONOR OF CLASS

Democratic National Committee Reports $991,323 Spent Up to Oct. 24.

WILSON CONTRIBUTES $2,500

Donations Range from $25,000 from Bernard M. Baruch to a Cent from a Person Unnamed.

The contributions received thus far during the present campaign by the Democratic National Committee were made public last night by Wilbur W. Marsh, Treasurer of the committee. The report, which, under the law, must be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives at 10 o'clock this morning, accounts for contributions of $1,006,283, the amount Mr. Marsh had received up to and including Oct. 24.

Cleveland H. Dodge, a classmate of President Wilson, Princeton, '79, heads the list of contributors, with $79,000. Mr. Dodge originally gave $50,000, and then gave $29,000 more, all of which was contributed, it was explained, in honor of the class of which both were members. President Wilson himself gave $2,500. The item on the list reads, "Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C., $2,500."

All told, 41,882 persons contributed to the fund, and most of these gave small amounts in response to the call for popular subscriptions sent out by Treasurer Marsh. The amount received in sums less than $100 was $261,846.

Most of the contributions run between $100 and $1,000, although there are a number which run into five figures. These include $25,000 from Bernard M. Baruch and a balance of $37,095 left from the St. Louis Convention. The smallest gift was 1 cent, but this is not included in the report, as the law demands only accounting for amounts of $100 or over. The largest contributors as shown by the report were:

Thomas D. Jones, Chicago, $12,500; David B. Jones, Chicago, $12,500; C. E. Davis, Chicago, $15,000; Breckinridge Long, St. Louis, $5,000; David R. Francis, St. Louis, $5,000; M. N. Coolidge, Fitchburg, Mass., $5,000; L. Doheney, Los Angeles, $5,000; Jacob H. Schiff, $5,000; R. J. Reynolds, Winston-Salem, N. C., $10,000; Richard H. Long, Framingham, Mass., $7,000; Francis Burton Harrison, $7,000; T. L. Chadbourne, $15,000; Nicholas F. Brady, $10,000; W. G. Sharp, Elyria, Ohio, $5,000; James C. Brady, $10,000; Frank M. Patterson, $6,000; John D. Ryan, $10,000; T. L. Chadbourne, Jr., $10,000; J. D. Gerard, $7,000; Charles R. Crane, $15,000; Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee, $5,000; Roger Sullivan, Chicago, $5,000; John Burton Payne, Winnebago, Neb., $15,000; Edward D. Hurley, Chicago, $5,000; B. M. Winston, Chicago, $10,000; William A. Tilden, Chicago, $10,000; W. C. Niblack, Chicago, $10,000; Marcus Jacobowsky, Chicago, $5,000; F. S. Peabody, Chicago, $5,000.

The disbursements of the committee up to Oct. 24 were $991,323, including $145,807 paid through the Western Headquarters in Chicago.

The law provides that a preliminary report of receipts and expenditures shall be filed not later than ten days before Election Day. Another report must be filed six days after Election Day. Four years ago the total amount received by the committee was $1,110,952. The probabilities are that the sum collected this year will be larger in view of the fact that the committee still has nearly two weeks before Election Day to collect funds.

It was announced at the Republican National headquarters that they would file their list today, but the amounts were not made public.

HALIFAX LIGHTED AGAIN.

Only Lamps Facing the Waterfront to be Shaded.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 27.—A modification of the military order forbidding lights in the city at night was made public today.

The General Staff Office for this district sent to the Board of Control an order permitting all street lights which are not visible from the sea to be turned on without restriction. Street lights which are visible from the sea may also be turned on provided they are shaded by black paint on the water side. Lights in dwellings and stores must be screened by blinds.

At a meeting of the Board of Control the question of the extent of the city's responsibility for damage and injuries sustained by persons on the streets, and methods of dealing with shopkeepers who fail to comply with the lighting orders were referred to the Solicitor for an opinion.

PUTTING SLACKERS TO WORK

France Has Sent 208,000 to War Zone, Roques Says.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—During a debate in the Chamber of Deputies today regarding "embusques," or those evading service at the front, General Roques, Minister of War, said that since the passing of the Dalbiez law 208,000 young men had been "recovered" from the civil zone and sent to the army zone. The places of many of these, he said, have been taken by women, of whom 53,000 were employed on other work than munition making.

Concerning territorials in the civil zone General Roques said their work was incessant, while the fighting regiments had turns of repose. He added:

"It is a war of work. Never has there been a war in which so much work had to be done."

General Roques stated also that while the railroad employes had decreased 15 per cent, the traffic had increased 40 per cent beyond the normal, and the same thing was true of the postal service and mining.

LINER CHICAGO AFIRE, REACHES THE AZORES

New York Bound Vessel from Bordeaux Carries 228 Passengers and Mails.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The French Line steamer Chicago has arrived at Fayal, Azores, according to Lloyds.

The utmost is being done to extinguish the fire aboard the steamer.

The Chicago, a vessel of 11,127 gross tonnage, left Bordeaux last Sunday with 228 passengers for New York. The first news of the fire was received here from Lloyds in the following message:

"Steamship Chicago—Bordeaux for New York—has a fire in hold No. 3—expected to arrive at Fayal—the Azores—today."

DRAW PISTOLS IN ROW OVER HUGHES WOMEN

Effort to Break Up Motor Parade in Kansas City—Republicans Defend Campaigners.

Special to The New York Times.

WITH HUGHES WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN TRAIN, KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 27.—The disturbances which have marked the progress of the women's campaign train culminated this evening just after the campaigners had left their train to take part in a motor parade. As the women campaigners were getting into machines an effort was made by a number of Wilson supporters in automobiles to cut into the line of parade. A wall of men, members of the Kansas City Hughes and Fairbanks Club, was hastily flung in the path of the oncoming motors.

When the Hughes men refused to give ground small disturbances started around each car. Flags were poked at the faces of the defenders of the campaigners, hats were smashed, and in one instance revolvers were drawn. The man who drew the first weapon was Charles Jarvis, a city detective and a cousin of Governor Major of Missouri. Jarvis was standing on the running board of one of the Wilson machines, and when the crowd of Hughes supporters blocked the path of the motor Jarvis drew his revolver and aimed it in the face of his adversaries. Captain Charles Edwards, a Hughes man, who formerly was a member of the Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard of New York, at once covered Jarvis with a revolver while a policeman disarmed him. There were no arrests.

Tonight the women campaigners addressed an audience of 3,000 persons, mostly women, in the Auditorium Theatre. The Chairman was ex-Governor Herbert S. Hadley, and in his remarks he referred to the incident at the railroad station, saying:

"Had it not been for the efficiency of the Republican organization the ladies with us tonight might have been subjected to the same sort of annoyance they have met with in other cities they have visited. It will be of interest to voters to recall that the police at the station tonight were the same who interfered at our last election."

Mr. Hadley exhibited a torn Wilson banner draped with crêpe, and said that the campaigners should keep it "as a souvenir of an interference that didn't interfere."

Tomorrow afternoon will find the campaigners in Springfield, Ill.

DENY LODGE'S CHARGE OF NOTE 'POSTSCRIPT'

Gregory and Redfield Declare Untrue Story of Wilson Addition to Lusitania Document.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Secretary W. C. Redfield and Attorney General Gregory denied tonight the assertion made by Senator Lodge in a speech yesterday at Brockton, Mass., that President Wilson added to the second Lusitania note of June 9, 1915, a postscript, informing the German Government that "the strong phrases of the so-called 'strict accountability' note of May 13 were 'not to be taken seriously,'" but withdrew the postscript when most members of the Cabinet threatened to resign. According to Mr. Lodge the removal of the postscript caused Secretary Bryan, who approved it, to leave the Cabinet.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment on Mr. Lodge's charge, because he was not a member of the Cabinet when the incident was alleged to have taken place. The only members of the Cabinet now in town who participated in the discussions of the Lusitania crisis in 1915, are Attorney General Gregory and Secretary Redfield. Mr. Redfield said that the statements made by Mr. Lodge were absolutely untrue.

Attorney General Gregory, who was found late this evening, said:

"There is not the slightest foundation for the statement attributed to Senator Lodge that members of the Cabinet threatened to resign because of some change in the Lusitania note or because of some postscript, which he seems to think was added to it. There was no postscript, as alleged, and it is not true that members of the Cabinet threatened to resign."

No surprise was expressed here today that Senator Lodge should have made such a statement, as the "strict accountability" note was dated Feb. 10, 1915. The Lusitania was sunk on May 7, practically three months after the "strict accountability" note was sent. Secretary Bryan signed the note of Feb. 10 and also signed the first Lusitania note, sent on May 13. He participated in Cabinet discussions over the drafting of the second note, but declined to sign it when it was completed to the satisfaction of President Wilson and other members of his Cabinet. He resigned from the Cabinet on June 9, and the note was cabled to Berlin that evening over the signature of Robert Lansing as Secretary ad interim.

It has been repeatedly asserted that Secretary Bryan told Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador here, that the threatening attitude of the Washington Government toward Germany over the Lusitania was intended merely for home effect, and was not to be taken seriously by Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 27.—Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, said tonight concerning the charge of a Lusitania note "postscript," made by Senator Lodge:

"I was at every meeting of the Cabinet where Lusitania notes were discussed, and no such note or postscript or anything resembling it in any way whatever was brought before us. Nor have I ever heard of any such suggestion either from the President or any member of the Cabinet. The whole thing is untrue."

TIMES FLIER MAY START ON MONDAY

Carlstrom Reaches Chicago and Is Sworn In as a Mail Carrier.

READY FOR FINAL TESTS

Aviator Plans to Tune Up the Chicago-New York Biplane Today.

HAS LETTER FOR WILSON

Sent by Chicago's Mayor—Airman Expects to Begin Big Flight at Sunrise.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Victor Carlstrom arrived this morning from Buffalo, was sworn in as a temporary mail messenger to transport mail between Chicago and New York on the non-stop aeroplane flight which he will make for THE NEW YORK TIMES, and after looking over the field and the Curtiss aeroplane which had been shipped on before him, decided that he could hardly make the flight before Monday morning.

Whether he can make it on Monday depends partly on the weather conditions, and partly on the actual condition of the aeroplane as it works out when he will test it tomorrow. Every effort, however, will be made to make the flight on Monday, and if it is necessary to postpone it after that date it will be made on the first possible morning after that date.

Carlstrom, irked by the long delay at Buffalo, when trial flights of the machine were held up, now by the necessity of slight but slow alterations, and now by the recurrence of long spells of bad weather, arrived in Chicago with the determination of making the flight on Sunday if possible. That he found later that this was out of the question was due to a series of accidents. To begin with, his suit case, containing his aviator's coat, hood, gloves, and goggles, failed to arrive on his train and he decided to look over the field while waiting for its arrival. The mud which protects the army aviation headquarters here more effectually than any barbed wire entanglement made him late in arriving and late in getting away.

New Propeller Is Delayed.

The last hope of getting the machine in the air this afternoon was lost when the new propeller, shipped from Buffalo yesterday morning, had failed to arrive at the field when Carlstrom left at 3 P. M.

This means that the trial flights, on which much of the data as to the machine's behavior under stress depends, cannot be begun until tomorrow morning. Carlstrom expects to spend practically all of tomorrow and most of Sunday morning in trying out his machine, and then, if all is well, he will get away at daybreak on Monday for the record flight.

As the aviator drove down to the field at Ashburn, owned by the Aero Club of Illinois, and at present occupied by the army aviation station, he looked at the cloudless sky and remarked: "I'd give a hundred dollars for a day like this for the flight."

The weather conditions today were, indeed, ideal. The air was warm, the sun was shining brightly, and there was a brisk westerly wind of the sort which Carlstrom relies on to give him an added thirty miles an hour on his speed across the country. But the effect of the weather was not yet visible underfoot. The army field lies within the city limits of Chicago, between Fortieth and Forty-eighth Avenues and Seventy-ninth and Eighty-seventh Streets, but it is in fact only a square mile of prairie, set off by a border of trees from the other miles of prairie that stretch away on all sides, with the smoke of Chicago lying in a black line along the northeastern horizon.

In the midst of this vast field, only a small part of which has as yet been rolled to level out the lumpy turf of the surface, are the hangars where the Army Flying School is coming into being. The only approaches, politely known as Fortieth and Forty-eighth Avenues, are deep expanses of mud navigable only by a flying boat or a caterpillar tractor, and the automobile in which friends were taking Carlstrom to the hangars eventually gave out in despair and left the aviator to walk the last mile and a half across the prairie.

The City of Chicago has promised that by next Summer, when the four school aeroplanes now at the field have been increased in number to forty or fifty, there will be a motor boulevard from town; but the condition of the roads at present is regrettable. It has aroused particular apprehension among the members of the Aero Club of Illinois and the Advertising Club, which are co-operating in a formal opening of the field on Sunday.

The first lesson to the first pupil in the school will be given to John T. McCutcheon, and a crowd of Chicagoans is expected to be present if the sun dries up the avenues.

Carlstrom was greeted at the field by Lieutenant Arthur R. Christie, who is in active charge of the army station under the supervision of Captain Joseph C. Morrow. Lieutenant Christie and his two civilian instructors, J. D. Hill and Theodore C. MacAulay, had been watching the assembling of THE TIMES aeroplane with much interest, and they were full of questions as to the technical details of the flight. Carlstrom looked over his machine and found that so far as could be seen everything was in good condition, but the propeller was still missing, and eventually he had to return to Chicago and give up the hope of flying for the day. He hopes to be able to begin his trials at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Charles B. Kirkham, who supervised the construction of the motor of THE TIMES machine, is expected to arrive in the morning, and Clarence W. Webster of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company will probably accompany him. Mr. Kirkham will see that his staff of mechanics make any necessary repairs in the shortest possible time.

Plans for the Flight.

Carlstrom expects to leave on the Chicago-New York flight as soon as it is light enough for him to see his way—probably at sunrise. He is hoping to be able to make out something like a tentative schedule to cover the probable time of passing over various landmarks of the route, but this may not be feasible, as it will depend on the velocity of the wind. T. A. Morgan of the Sperry Gyroscope Company has provided the aviator with a schedule of the variation on the magnetic compass at different points along his route—a difference amounting to nearly five degrees between Chicago and New York—and this

Continued on Page 3.

German Destroyers Raid Channel; Claim Heavy Toll of British Vessels

British Admiralty Reports Enemy Squadron Routed With Loss of Two Destroyers, and Admits One Transport Sunk and Destroyer Missing—Berlin Declares All Raiding Craft Escaped.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Ten German torpedo boat destroyers attempted to raid the British cross-Channel transport service last night, but the attempt failed, says an official statement issued by the British Admiralty today. Two of the German destroyers were sunk and the others were driven off.

One British torpedo boat destroyer, the Flirt, is missing, the British statement adds, and another destroyer, the Nubian, was disabled by a torpedo and ran aground. Nine members of the crew of the Flirt were saved. The German destroyers succeeded in sinking one empty transport, the Queen. All the members of her crew were saved.

Berlin denies any loss on the part of the raiders, and claims heavy damage among British craft.

The text of the British Admiralty announcement follows:

During last night the enemy attempted a raid with ten destroyers on our cross-Channel transport service. The attempt failed. One empty transport, the Queen, was sunk. The whole of her crew was saved. Two of the enemy destroyers were sunk and the rest were driven off.

His Majesty's torpedo-boat destroyer Flirt, Lieutenant Richard P. Kellett, R. N., is missing, and it is feared she may be lost, but nine of the crew have been saved.

His Majesty's torpedo-boat destroyer Nubian, Gommander Montague Bernard, R. N., was disabled by a torpedo and taken in tow, but owing to the bad weather the tow parted and she has grounded.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—At least eleven outpost steamers and two or three torpedo-boat destroyers or torpedo boats were sunk or damaged by a German torpedo-boat squadron Thursday night in the English Channel, between Folkestone and Boulogne, according to an official communication issued here.

The German torpedo flotilla returned safely to its base without any loss.

The communication says:

Parts of our torpedo forces moved from a German bay Thursday night through the Straits of Dover and Calais to the line of Folkestone-Boulogne in the English Channel.

According to the report of Commander Michelson, at least eleven outpost steamers and two or three destroyers or torpedo boats were sunk partially or totally near hostile ports. Some members of the crews who were saved were captured.

Several other guarding vessels, and at least two destroyers, were heavily damaged by torpedoes and artillery fire. Also the English post steamer Queen was sunk south of Folkestone, the crew having time to leave the ship. In the Channel, near the Farne Lightship, there was a strikingly active traffic by hospital ships.

Our torpedo boats safely returned to German waters without any loss.

PLANS NEW CABLES TO SOUTH AMERICA

Western Union Engineers to Look Over Continent with the Idea of Land Lines Also.

GREAT EXPANSION EXPECTED

Company's Earnings Large Enough to Pay for Proposed Extensions Out of Surplus.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is planning to enter South America on a big scale, and an expedition will be sent out next month to prepare the groundwork through a comprehensive examination of the field. Details of the plan have not been worked out, but enough is known to make possible the statement that the company will work in co-operation with the Department of State. It is understood, also, that the construction of new telegraph lines, extending out from Buenos Aires, will be looked after by the American International Corporation, provided that the report submitted by the expedition to the Boards of Directors of the two companies meets with approval.

It is learned that in recent months the Directors have been studying the telegraphic systems between the continents with the idea of branching out. The presence of eight cables between this country and Europe persuaded them that there was scarcely room for additional lines under the Atlantic on a profitable basis, and it was thought that the business emanating from Eastern Asia did not as yet call for additions to the existing cable lines in that direction.

South American prospects then received chief attention. With commercial business from Argentina, Brazil, and Chile growing steadily, it was seen, according to information obtained yesterday in reliable quarters, that the Western Union should enter that field. The company at present has no inlet to South America. Its cable line, running furthest south, reaches Havana only. Telegraphic messages for South American cities go chiefly by way of Galveston, then across to the western coast over the lines of domestic companies, and are picked up by the Central and South American Telegraph Company for distribution in the Southern Continent.

The exploring party will consist of officers of the Western Union and presumably of the American International Corporation, together with engineers of both companies. It is expected that Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, will go in person to look into the situation. It could not be learned yesterday whether a representative of the State Department would accompany the party, but the results will be awaited with much interest at Washington.

If the Western Union decides that the time is ripe for the new undertaking, preparations will be made for continuing the Havana cable direct to Buenos Aires. It is believed also that a line will ultimately be laid from New York to some South American city. Plans for the land lines in South America will depend, of course, largely on conditions the party finds, and no forecasts as to that part of the work can yet be obtained.

The schedule of the party indicates that the field on the Pacific side will receive as careful study as the territory to be served on the East. The investigators will leave this city on the Western Union's new cable ship, the Lord Kelvin, and will go through the Panama Canal. From Panama the vessel will proceed to Valparaiso, Chile, and there the party will disembark on a trip across to Buenos Aires on the Trans-Andean Railway, while the ship will sail around the Horn. The party expects to spend the better part of two months on the work.

Cable men estimated yesterday that the cost of a line from New York to Buenos Aires, with the necessary equipment, would be in the neighborhood of $7,000,000. If the Western Union management should desire, the new project could be paid for out of surplus earnings, although it is expected that new capital will be raised if the plan goes through. The company last June had a maintenance reserve of nearly $11,000,000 and a surplus of close to $19,000,000. Since then earnings have increased substantially, and it is expected that the surplus account by the end of this year will approach $25,000,000.

A Critical Study of Samuel Seabury and of His Career by Oswald Garrison Villard will appear in The New York Evening Post tonight. At all newsstands 5c.—Advt.

$60,000 ON WILSON TO WIN IN OHIO

Money Sent Here from That State Is Placed by Tex Rickard.

SOME OF IT BET AT EVEN

Edward McQuade Reports $40,000 Wilson Money Placed—Betting Elsewhere.

Tex Rickard, betting commissioner, announced last night that he had bet more than $60,000 for clients that Wilson would carry Ohio. He said this included $35,000 sent to him by a Republican newspaper owner in Ohio, who was convinced the President would carry that State.

It was at first a puzzle to election bettors as to why Rickard had picked out Ohio to bet on. Yesterday he said that almost all the money he had bet on the Ohio election returns had been sent here by Ohioans. When Rickard started placing this money ten days ago the odds were 2 to 1 that Hughes would carry Ohio. Most of the money Rickard had was placed at 10 to 7, with Hughes as favorite, and some at even.

Rickard also caused much comment in betting circles yesterday when, after reading statements by betting commissioners in morning newspapers that the odds were long on Hughes, he appeared with twenty-five $1,000 bills and offered them to any one who would give any odds on Hughes. He said last night that there was something wrong about the quotations which gave a Hughes price of 10 to 9 and 10 to 8, because he could not get any such odds. He had $18,000 of his $25,000 left last night, having placed $7,000 at even money. Rickard said he had placed $25,000 at even money on Wilson to win for the son of a Governor of a southwestern State.

About $50,000 was reported wagered in Wall Street yesterday on the election at even, 10 to 9, and 10 to 8 on Hughes to win. Edward McQuade, betting commissioner, said that $40,000 had been bet at 10 to 9 and 10 to 8. There was talk in Wall Street of many sentiment bets on Hughes by wealthy Republicans to keep him a favorite. The commissioners said they knew nothing of this, but took the offers as they came. There was a bet on the Curb yesterday of $500 to $1,000 on Seabury to beat Whitman, with several offers of $1,000 to $600 on Whitman to beat Seabury, with no takers. It was reported that several large pools of $100,000 Hughes money had been formed, but that the backers were holding off for even money.

The largest single individual bet yet reported was one of $25,000 laid yesterday by a mine operator of Goldfield, Nev., at even money that Wilson would win. The offer was taken up by commissioners who refused to say for whom they were acting.

Colonel James T. Ashley, Treasurer of the Hotel McAlpin, said yesterday he was holding $6,000, representing a bet of $3,000 at even money on the Presidential race. There was another bet at the McAlpin yesterday of $1,800 to $2,000 on Wilson to beat Hughes. The same man who bet on Wilson—a Western manufacturer—bet a $10 hat that Hughes would carry neither Utah nor Vermont, the two States Taft carried in 1912. Another wager of $1,500 even was reported at the McAlpin last night.

A poll taken of guests departing from the McAlpin in the las tthree days showed a margin for Mr. Hughes. The results were: Oct. 25, Hughes 195, Wilson 149; Oct. 27, Hughes 97, Wilson 79; Oct. 28, Hughes 90, Wilson 68. However, many of the guests of the McAlpin are traveling salesmen, who represent a factor generally supposed to be in favor of the Republican Party.

A well known sporting man last night exhibited a written offer of $10,000 to call off a bet he had made at $32,000 to $42,000 that Wilson would carry Ohio. His reply was that the other fellow could "hedge" his bet with some one else, but that it was his intention to draw down the whole $42,000 on Nov. 8.

It was freely predicted yesterday that "Wilson will go to the polls a favorite," and the uncertain situation presented by that forecast was given as the explanation of the action of many persons who wish to bet in holding off for a few more days.

Reports from points outside New York City indicate a gradual lessening of the odds against Wilson, even money being the general rule now.

In Columbus, Ohio, however, the swing is to the President, with odds 10 to 7 that he will carry the State and 9 to 8 that he will be elected. A $10,000 bet at even money on Indiana was made in Indianapolis. Baltimore is betting even money on the State result. St. Louis odds on the Democrats carrying Missouri are 2 to 1. Detroit odds on Michigan are 3 to 2 in favor of Hughes. San Francisco reports some bets of 10 to 8 on Wilson's election.

Even money prevails in Buffalo on the national result, but Wilson men still ask odds of 9 to 10. Whitman is favored, 5 to 3.

Continued on Page 20.

BAKER'S PLOTTERS ARE ALL MEXICAN

Secretary of War Says He Did Not Mean That Americans Planned a Raid.

NEWS SOURCE KEPT SECRET

Officials Intimate That Next Disclosure Will Be Made Through Arrests.

TROOPS ON BORDER READY

Both Lansing and Baker Express a Hope That Statement Will Discourage Raiders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The assertion made last night by the War Department that it had discovered a plot engineered on the American side of the Mexican border for an attack by Mexican bandits on American troops or some American town was reiterated today by Secretary Baker on his return to Washington from Martinsburg, W. Va. Mr. Baker also corrected the impression made by his official statement of yesterday that American politicians, anxious to create sentiment against President Wilson, were parties to the plot. He said that there was no intention to make any such allegation, and gave the following announcement to the press:

"The Mexican opponents of the de facto Government of Mexico would, of course, be glad to complicate the relations between the United States and Mexico, and our information is that they think this is an appropriate time to do so. The statement made by the department ought to discourage any adventure on their part in this direction."

Secretary Baker and other officials declined to give any information in regard to the plot. They said that both the State and the War Departments had received information of the plan, and that the statement given out by the War Department yesterday evening was intended to serve as a warning to the plotters, and thereby prevent them from carrying out their scheme.

It was learned that the suspicion was aroused here some days ago and that reports of an alleged raid conspiracy appearing in certain American newspapers were transmitted to the border for investigation. Agents of the Department of Justice and of the Treasury are supposed to have made the inquiry, although there are intimations that General Funston also was advised as a matter of information.

Hint of Arrests to Come.

In declining to make public the nature of the information received it was said at both the State and War Departments that to do so would close a valuable channel through which watch could be kept on Mexican affairs. The arrest of some individual accused of complicity in the plot, it was stated authoritatively, probably would be the public's next information on the subject.

At both State and War Departments officials asserted there was no intention even to intimate that American politicians were implicated in the plot. Those concerned in it, according to the explanation made, were groups of Mexicans, most of them on the American side of the border, who were anxious to bring about the downfall of the Carranza Government. No information had been obtained, it was said, that in any way tended to implicate Americans.

Newspaper correspondents flocked to the War Department today to interview Secretary Baker. He said that just prior to the issuance of his statement of last night more definite information concerning the projected raid had been received.

"Taken with the information we had at hand," he said, "that made it seem advisable for the department to put out the statement and give a warning."

Mr. Baker declined to answer a question as to whether General Pershing, who had been notified by the War Department of the expected attack, would move southward into Mexico after Villa. He also declined to say who were the political enemies of the Wilson Administration implicated, but he replied emphatically in the negative when he was asked whether they were Americans. "It is unthinkable," he added. He said the persons implicated were Mexican politicians who were refugees in the United States.

"I want to say," said Mr. Baker, "that my statement was not intended for political purposes or for political effect. If it serves notice on the lawless people in Mexico it will have fulfilled its purpose."

When Mr. Baker was asked why the statement did not say in plain English that it is intended to apply to Mexicans and not to Americans, he answered, "A man must be allowed the choice of his own language."

Mr. Lansing's Statement.

In the War Department statement of last night it was said that it was significant that both the State and War Departments were advised that the bandit forces operating in Mexico were being paid in silver coin. Secretary Baker today declined to explain what was meant in the assertion that the use of silver in paying bandits was significant or to answer a question whether he meant that the silver money was being sent from the American side of the border. Secretary Lansing, however, referred to this part of the War Department's statement in explaining that no accusation was intended against Americans.

"I was quite correctly represented last night," said Secretary Lansing," in the statement that Secretary Baker's announcement was inspired by absolutely no political considerations as to this country. Nor does it mean to infar that Americans of any sort are involved in the plot. There are many Mexican refugees in this country who are inimical to the President's Mexican policy who would doubtless choose the present time

Continued on Page 20.

GERMANY TO SEIZE ALLIED SEA CAPTAINS

Berlin Note Says Skippers of Merchant Vessels Spy for Their Governments.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—According to a wireless dispatch from Zurich today a German official note announces that in conformity with Article 100 of the German Naval Code, the German naval authorities have decided to regard as prisoners all Captains of merchant vessels captured from the British, French, Russians, and Italians, alleging that these Captains receive instructions from their respective Governments to carry on espionage.

Rowanmore's Captain a Victim.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Captain of the steamer Rowanmore, which together with the Skog was sunk today, was taken a prisoner on board the German submarine before the steamer was torpedoed, according to the members of the crew, all of whom landed safely at Bantry, Ireland, today.

He is the first victim, so far as is known, of the announced plan of Germany to regard Captains of all merchant vessels captured as prisoners.

The Rowanmore was a ship of 10,320 tons gross register. She was built at Glasgow in 1900 for the Johnston Line for gulf and South Atlantic cotton carrying trade, having a capacity for 24,000 bales of cotton. She was last reported as having cleared from Baltimore for Liverpool on Oct. 13.

Part of the cargo of the Rowanmore, according to insurance underwriters here, was 9,000 bales of cotton loaded at Baltimore. The cotton was valued at about $750,000. The greater part of the insurance is carried by American underwriters.

ANTI-ALLY LEADER ARRESTED IN ATHENS

Terms of Final Agreement Reached by King Constantine and the Entente Powers.

ATHENS, Oct. 27.—The French authorities here have arrested M. Christicos, who is the head of over 70,000 Reservists and Royalists throughout Greece.

The understanding reached by King Constantine and representatives of the Entente powers generally is believed to be the immediate result of the conference of the military and political leaders of France and Great Britain at Boulogne on Friday last. The terms of the understanding include on the part of Greence.

First—Sincere compliance with the demands of Admiral Fournet.

Second—Effective maintenance of order in Athens and Piraeus.

Third—Guarantee of constitutional liberties in Greece through the operation of the legal functions of their Government.

Fourth—No opposition to recruiting for the Venizelist movement, which now is characterized as "anti-Bulgarian" instead of "national defense."

The Forward, the Royalist organ, today strikes the keynote of the situation, asserting:

"The Boulogne conference has opened the way to a larger understanding between the powers and Greece."

One of the leaders of the Greek pro-war party declared to The Associated Press correspondent:

"Now that the irritation due to mutual distrust of one another by King Constantine and the Entente Ministers is out of the way, we can go to work negotiating for Greece to join the Allies as a nation and a people, not as individuals."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 27. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The general opinion in Athens entente circles is that no question now exists of the entrance of official Greece into the war. All negotiations and pourparlers to that end ceased some time ago and the best that can be hoped for is that the evolution of events will exercise an influence which will eventually bring the two sections of the nation together again, but it will be a slow process.

ITALIAN DIRIGIBLE WINS FIGHT THREE MILES UP

Captain Destroys Aeroplane, Then Lands in Austrian Lines and Eludes the Enemy.

ROME, Thursday, Oct. 26, (via Paris, Oct. 27.)—A fight between an Italian dirigible airship and an Austrian aeroplane at a height of more than three miles over the Albanian coast, resulting in the aeroplane being shot down and the dirigible afterward being destroyed by its own officer inside the Austrian lines, was described today when King Victor Emmanuel conferred medals for valor on three members of the Italian Air Corps.

On the morning of Oct. 12 while off the Albanian coast an Italian dirigible piloted by Captain Ercole, with Captain Corbelli and Captain Albino as observers, was surprised and attacked at a height of 16,000 feet by an Austrian aeroplane.

The aeroplane on obtaining a favorable position turned its machine gun on the dirigible, wounding the observers and disabling Captain Ercole's left arm. Ercole, according to the official account, succeeded in overcoming the aeroplane and in killing the pilot, but the dirigible was obliged to land thirty miles within the enemy lines.

Captain Ercole destroyed the dirigible, and after two days of wandering and suffering from cold and hunger, managed to elude the Austrians. Recrossing the mountains, he finally reached the Italian camp on the River Voyusa.

King Victor Emmanuel today conferred a gold medal for valor on Captain Ercole and silver medals on Captains Corbelli and Albino.

NEW AUSTRIAN PREMIER.

Dr. von Koerber, Finance Minister, Succeeds the Late Count Stuergkh.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Vienna evening newspapers announce that Dr. von Koerber, former Austrian Prime Minister, has been appointed Premier in succession to Count Karl Stuergkh, says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. He has undertaken the formation of a new Cabinet.

Count Karl Stuergkh, the late Austrian Premier, was assassinated while dining in a Vienna hotel on Oct. 21 by Dr. Frederick Adler, a newspaper editor.

Dr. von Koerber, who formerly had been Premier, resigning in January, 1908, was Minister of Finance in the Stuergkh Cabinet, having been appointed in February, 1915. The Cabinet resigned automatically on the death of Count Stuergkh.

You'll Like Deerfoot Sausage. Ordinary sausage won't do after you've tasted Deerfoot. Get the genuine.—Advt.

MACKENSEN AGAIN STRIKES AT FOES

Attacking Russian-Rumanian Army in Dobrudja with His Full Force.

DEFENDERS ON NEW LINE

To Make Stand in Positions Across the Province from Hirsova to Casapkeui.

GERMANS AT CAMPULUNG

Falkenhayn's Troops Reach Town Twenty Miles South of Rumanian Border.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 28.—Pressing his victory in Dobrudja, Field Marshal von Mackensen is attacking with the full strength of his Bulgar-Turk-German army the entire Russo-Rumanian front, which is falling back, while fighting hard, to a prepared line across the province stretching from Hirsova on the Danube to Casapkeui on the Black Sea side, which is protected by swampland and a vast lagoon. The new line is from forty to sixty miles north of the Cernavoda-Constanza Railroad.

Meanwhile on the northwest the German troops, under von Falkenhayn, have reached Campulung, twenty miles within the Rumanian border. This news comes in a dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Petrograd.

Rumanian troops operating on the western frontier of Moldavia have captured the Transylvanian village of Balan and the Platrarotkul heights, according to the official statement issued today by the Russian War Department. Fierce fighting is continuing on both banks of the Jiul River, where the Rumanians are giving ground.

One hundred and twenty-eight French aeroplanes have arrived in Rumania for reconnoissance work on the Transylvania and Dobrudja fronts, advices from Bucharest say. Four English aeroplanes with eight aviators arrived at the Rumanian capital yesterday from Imbros, an island of the Grecian Archipelago, a flight of 312 miles which they made in five hours.

Halt Teutons in West Walachia.

Following is the text of the Russian official statement:

Transylvanian Front: On the western frontier of Moldavia the Rumanians after a short offensive captured the village of Balan, nine miles northwest of Okna, and the Platrarotkul heights, nine miles southwest of Okna.

On the western Walachia frontier the Rumanians have arrested the enemy's offensive and are consolidating their positions. On both banks of the River Jiul fierce fighting continues.

Dobrudja: Enemy attacks continue along the whole front. Our troops and those of the Rumanian Army, while offering stubborn resistance, are retreating to the north of the Hirsova-Casapkeui line.

The Budapest official report reads:

Northern and Northwestern Fronts: At Tulghes and Bicaz we repulsed a violent enemy attack. At Huggis an enemy aeroplane was brought down by our artillery.

In the Trotus Valley the enemy attacked violently, but was repulsed.

In the Uzul Valle, our advance continues. We have captured one officer and eighty-two men and taken one machine gun.

In the Oituz Valley calm prevails. On the Brancea frontier, in the Buzeu Valley, at Table Butzi, Bratocea and Predeleus the situation is unchanged. The enemy attacked with violence at Mount Cerhoet. At Azugel, southwest of Predeal, fighting is in progress.

In the region of Dragoslavele we have repulsed a very violent enemy attack in the valley of Pravatz. The valley is covered with enemy dead.

West of the Alt enemy attacks have been repulsed.

In the Jiul Valley we have withdrawn toward the southern exit of the pass.

Southern Front: On the Danube and in Dobrudja there has been no change.

Mackensen Near Hirsova.

BERLIN, Oct. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces pursuing the retreating Russo-Rumanian armies in Dobrudja have reached the district of Hirsova, approximately forty miles north of Cernavoda, the War Office announced today in the following statement:

Transylvanian Front—Hostile advances on the eastern frontier of Transylvania were repulsed.

South of Predeal and in the direction of Campulung our attack has made progress.

Balkan Theatre: Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Pursuit of the defeated Dobrudja Army continues. Central allied troops have reached the district of Hirsova.

SOFIA, Oct. 26, (via London, Oct. 27.)—The Russo-Rumanian army in Dobrudja is in precipitate retreat north and west from the Cernavoda-Constanza railway toward Hirsova. Braila and Tultcha on the Danube, says an official statement of the War Office issued today. It follows:

Along the Black Sea there was quiet. On the whole Dobrudja front the enemy is in precipitate retreat toward Tultcha, Braila and Hirsova. Our pursuit continues. On Wednesday we captured fifteen officers, 771 men and fifteen machine guns. Quiet prevails on the Danube front.

MACKENSEN'S BLOWS SWIFT.

German Description of the Capture of Constanza and Cernavoda.

BERLIN, Oct.

Danube bridgehead, Cernavoda, brings the Dobrudja engagement of Oct. 19 to Oct. 23 to a glorious end and the result is a decisive blow to the Rumanian campaign.

"The victorious advance of the allied German, Bulgarian, and Turkish troops came at the end of September to a standstill before the strong hostile main positions of Toprai-Sari, Txopadin, and Rachova. It was necessary, therefore, to rearrange the positions of our artillery and to organize the reserves and this caused long delay because of the peculiar nature of the Dobrudja war theatre.

"The main hostile positions in the east began at Beziaghiol and ended in the west on the Danube. This position had been strongly fortified prior to the outbreak of the war. Toprai-Sari and Txopadin were constructed like fortresses. They had strong forces as garrisons and were armed with heavy artillery.

"The Russians held the centre while the Rumanians had to defend both wings. The general line of the Central Allies stretched south of the hostile main position from Tatlageacu and Amuzacea, Cavacian, and Enigea to the west of Bairu.

Beginning of the Attack.

"The attack began on the morning of Oct. 19. The weather being bright, the artillery was better able to measure the distances, and its fire was more efficient. The right wing of the enemy, after two hours of artillery fire and tenacious fighting, was thrown from the first positions. On the evening of the first day of the battle the following line had been reached: Heights 89, 70, and 74, southwest of Tuzla, and the heights south of Mura-Tanu-Buruc, south of Toprai-Sari. Further to the west the enemy on this day was detained by uninterrupted, attacks which forced him from several points of support.

"On Oct. 20 the battle was continued with the utmost energy. The fighting for Toprai-Sari especially was violent, and the enemy had evacuated the district south of Tuzla. Tuzla itself was occupied without any fighting. In the evening the right wing of the Central Allies had reached a line from the south of Topra.-Sari-Osmancea-Cigeayuk—north of Cocargea-Satuluighiol to Bascu.

"The booty of the first two days included two officers, one the commander of the Russian regiments, and 3,500 prisoners, of whom more than 3,000 were Russians, and 16 machine guns and 1 mine-thrower. The Turkish troops showed great bravery and took prisoner more than 1,500 Russians.

"On Oct. 21 the battle concentrated around Toprai-Sari and Txopadin, which were the keys to the situation. Masked artillery and infantry attacks of the Central Allies against the position south of Toprai-Sari forced the enemy to yield at midday.

"Field Marshal von Mackensen with his staff observed from Height 90 the retreat of the hostile masses as they streamed backward, and under the influence of our most efficient artillery fire at many places their retirement was turned into a mad flight.

"After the fall of Toprai-Sari and Txopadin the main resistance of the enemy seemed to have been broken. On the evening of this hot battle day the Central Allied troops stood along a line from Techirghel-Mulclova—north of Toprai-Sari-Txopadin-Sepata to Bazai. The pursuit was continued, and our artillery during the night was brought ahead into the new positions.

Russian Warships in Action.

"On Oct. 3 seven Russian warships tried to operate from the sea between Constanza and Tuzla against the right wing of the Central Allies, but the ships were not successful, since they were forced by countermeasures to keep a long distance away from the coast. No time was left to the defeated enemy for the defense of Constanza if he wanted to save himself. Reinforced by German and Bulgarian infantry, the Bulgarian cavalry captured the Rumanian seaport, and on the same evening the right wing of the pursuing troops reached Islamtepe and Kalacap.

"On Oct. 23 the defeated enemy once more tried to concentrate his forces near Medjidie. Fresh Russian forces were thrown into the engagement as soon as they arrived. These troops were routed in the same quick procession, and in the evening Medjidie was captured after a hard struggle. To the west we occupied the heights northeast of Rachova.

"Army aeroplanes contributed much to our success by excellent reconnoitring. Fighting aerial squadrons fought successful combats with enemy machines, dropped bombs on Constanza, and directed machine-gun fire on the town, on retreating troops and on the railroad station and bridge at Cernavods.

"Our booty on Oct. 23 had reached seventy-five officers, including two Colonels, and more than 6,600 men as prisoners; twelve cannon, fifty-two machine guns and three mine throwers; one Russian flag, 200 railroad cars and locomotives and much other material.

"At Constanza a tank of kerosene caught fire. German troops were among the forces which entered the town.

"The quick success of the Central Allies in Dobrudja was obtained by the concentration of heavy German artillery, by the powerful attack of German troops against Toprai-Sari and by the tenacious pursuit of the defeated enemy.

"The German Chief Commander, and Chief of the General Steff, Major Gen. Tappen, remained on the battlefield throughout the fighting."

BLOW UP AUSTRIAN DEPOTS.

Italians Tell of Successful Gunfire on the Julian Front.

ROME, (via London,) Oct. 27.—This bulletin was issued today by the War Office:

In the Lagarina Valley the accurate fire of one of our batteries destroyed the site of the enemy headquarters and some stores at Isera, west of Rovereto.

On the Julian front the enemy's artillery has increased its activity from Vertdibizza to the sea. Our batteries replied with effect and caused the explosion of two ammunition depots in the Austrian lines.

In the Carso Zone a raiding party entered an enemy trench, where a heavy calibre trench mortar was captured.

RUSSIAN FRONT ACTIVE.

Local Successes by Both Sides at Various Parts of the Line.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.—German forces yesterday launched an attack against the Russian positions on the western bank of the River Shara, in the region of Goldovitchi, and forced the retirement of the Russians to the eastern bank of the river. The War Office official statement telling about it follows:

Small German forces attacked our positions south of Riga, but were repelled.

Under the cover of a violent artillery fire the enemy, about a battalion strong, launched an attack on our advanced posts occupying the western bank of the River Shara, in the region of Goldovitchi. Our troops were compelled to retire to the eastern bank.

In the wooded Carpathians, in the region south of Rafallov and to the west of Vorokhta, enemy attempts to assume the offensive were arrested by our fire.

BERLIN, Oct. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Russian troops in the district west of Lutsk, in Volhynia, made a heavy attack at midnight on the Austro-German lines in the Kiselin sector, after prolonged artillery preparation. The attack, the War Office announces, broke down before the defensive entanglements. The text of the statement reads:

Front of Prince Leopold: On the Shara River the Russians twice repeated their attacks without result. Storming companies were driven back by the occupants of our trenches.

Further south, at the mouth of the Vedsma, Silesian reserves captured an advanced Russian position and brought in one officer and eighty men as prisoners.

Lutsk front: In the sector of Kiselin strong Russian artillery fire continued. About midnight an attack ensued, but it broke down before our barricades under our fire.

Front of Archduke Charles: On the southern part of the Carpathian Forest renewed Russian and Rumanian attacks failed.

HUGE WAR SPOILS IN RED TOWER PASS

Germans Find Miles of Baggage and Munition Wagons Left by Rumanians.

INVADERS DISDAIN FOES

Peaceful Scenes with Leisurely Fighting Mark Advance of Dellmensinger's Bavarian Alpine Corps.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIU VANULIA, Rumania, Oct. 11, (by Courier to Berlin, Oct. 27. Delayed.)—After Belgium, France, Poland, Russia, and Serbia, seeing Europe with the German armies has now carried me into Rumania, through the famous Rothenthurm Pass, with its conquering edelweiss troops of General Krafft von Dellmensinger's Alpine Corps, which also assisted in cleaning up Serbia, and although an improvisation of the present war already is ranking in renown with the Prussian Guards.

This narrow, bloody battleground, with its symbolic red tower, fabled to have been painted as its first coat with the blood of mediaeval invading Turks, is still relatively fresh and shows all the fascinating sediment of the routed Rumanian Army.

"Such a scene you will never see again," General Dellmensinger had said as I motored from his corps headquarters, adding "The Rumanians deserted their whole train in the pass. For eight or ten kilometers we found their baggage and ammunition wagons standing blocking the road, with their horses still in the traces and dead horses and overturned wagons choking the Alt River."

At the mouth of the pass outside the hamlet of Boicza I saw many acres of fields still covered with choice Rumanian war booty. Hundreds of baggage and ammunition wagons, some I noted still loaded with supplies and shells, are now being systematically salvaged by the Bavarian Alpineers. For the first time, too, souvenir-hunting American correspondents were able to accumulate enemy flags, for scores of small red, yellow, and blue standards, the Rumanian national colors, that had waved on munition and train wagons as they proudly invaded Transylvania, now littered the abandoned soil of Rumania. There was more irony, too, in the fact that I found on this vast military dumping ground quantities of bright colored paper flowers and garlands of victory.

Captured Ammunition Used.

We were able to supply ourselves with excellent large-scale Rumanian staff maps of the Transylvania front from a large wooden chest forming part of the abandoned baggage of the Rumanian General and his staff. All serviceable military booty is at once being used against the Rumanians by the Germans and I passed one long Bavarian train bound for the fighting front composed wholly of Rumanian wagons and horses, while captured Rumanian ammunition, which mostly fits Krupp cannon, and extends along the great military dumping ground on both sides of the pass chaussée guns, is being returned to them as fast as it can be sorted out.

Because paralleling the River Alt and the one-track railway, the roadside and hillsides are sown with abandoned Rumanian uniforms, military socks, boots and oplankas, underwear, mufflers, rifles, cartridges and belts, field postcards to Rumanian soldiers, manuals of arms and drill regulations, identification and pay booklets, and all the other kaleidoscopic riffraff of a precipitate tactical retreat.

Deep into the pass at its saddle to the right of the road, and clinging on the side of the steep mountain, frowns a squatty red tower, till Rumania declared war a flourishing inn, surrounded by low yellow barrack-like buildings and circled by crumbling gray neo-Roman walls, relics of the ancient fortress raised to guard the pass against marauding Turks, for whom it was once a favorite highway for invading Hungary. In the pass, too, is a curious monument to time's whimsy. A small, crumbling graystone shaft, slightly the worse for shrapnel, on a square base, bears the date 1849, and the legend: "To commemorate the coming of the Russians to the help of the Austrian Government when the Hungarians revolted and struck for freedom."

We pass a column of German military motor trucks loaded with civilian Rumanian grave-diggers. They are being sent out to search for and bury their still unburied dead who taint the crisp mountain air. The smell of death hangs heavy in this narrow gorge between the high mountains.

"Rothenthurm Pass is impregnable, except against a flank attack," General Krafft had told me, adding: "We will watch out that the Rumanians won't catch us napping as we did them."

It is the best pass of the whole Fogaras range. A fine highway hugs the right bank of the railroad and the left of the shallow, rapid Alt River, that still swirls about dead Rumanian horses and soldiers and the wreckage of wagons, while frequent mounds on its sand banks, thickly dotted, further show the heaviness of the Rumanian casualties here. Bavarian booty patrols are still scouring the sides of the valleys and the mountain slopes, retrieving more ammunition and baggage wagons and buried guns.

At Verestrony, a deserted hamlet of yellow-tinted houses with pale indigo trimmings, we cross a bridge over the Alt, which the Rumanians had neglected to dynamite. Along we come to an important narrow chaussée, which the Rumanians had made a feeble, abortive attempt to dynamite, then cross the Hungarian border.

Already Erecting Monuments.

Here on the rock face of the mountain Bavarian blacksmiths are toiling at putting up a monument to commemorate the taking of Rothenthurm Pass, giant letters of beaten iron being riveted into the living rock and reading:

"Deutsches Alpenkorps, Sept. 26-29, 1916," a monument not being considered premature here as General Krafft intimates that he could hold Rothenthurm Pass forever with his Alpine troops against any Rumanian odds.

A few hundred yards beyond a picket fence gate, painted the Rumanian colors, red, blue, and yellow, bars the road. The Bavarian guard says orders had been issued that morning to motor no further into the pass, as Rumanian artillery observers could see into the valley from a place that towers five kilometers ahead.

"Nonsense," says the Krafft staff officer escorting me. "Open up!"

We motor into Rumania pleasantly without customs formalities, spin under a concrete railroad bridge over the Alt, also undynamited by the neglectful Rumanians, and motor to within 500 yards of the advanced Rumanian outposts, dismounting at a gray stone, red trimmed, longish Custom House building, much the worse for the German shells, but still bearing the Rumanian coat of arms and the legend: "Rumania Pichetu Riul Vadulue."

A stray 12-centimeter Rumanian shell greets us, but their shooting is woefully poor. They had undoubtedly seen the motor coming, but were slow in giving signals and still slower at firing. The shell crashes against the rock-ribbed mountainside above, where we had been five minutes before. A second shell goes into the river, then the Rumanian artillery ceases firing, having an obviously poor fire control. On the Somme motoring to the advance German outposts would have been suicidal. Scores of well-placed big ones would have smeared you five miles away. But out here the Rumanian artillery is not taken seriously by the fighters, and even the correspondent was bold.

We were 500 yards from the Rumanian outposts, yet could not see them, their first line lying behind one of those many mountain spurs protruding onto the narrow gorge that gives the pass its characteristic ribbed appearance. The Rumanian artillery being negligible, I climbed part way up the bare mountain side on the right of the pass, a German feldwatche affording a twelve kilometer vista into Rumania. Long distance rifle snapping from mountain slope to slope was here a popular pastime on both sides. German patrols were laboriously clambering up the mountain to the left to their night's work.

Man Hunting in Mountains.

The fighting here is almost guerrilla warfare, man to man among the mountains, and clashes occur between very small parties of Rumanians and Germans playing hide and seek with one another on generally dense pine, beech, and birch clothed slopes. It frequently happens that Rumanian and German outposts actually sit well within one another's lines without knowing it, the Germans lurking on the top of the mountain, the Rumanians 500 yards or so further down the slope. German mountain batteries and high angle cannon were engaged in very parsimonious firing, "just to let them know that we are still here," an artillery captain apologized for his poor showing.

The main pass being wholly in German hands, the fighting between the small formations is now principally for neighboring mountain peaks. The Germans here are only a few hundred yards from Rumania, but further to the right they gained five or six kilometers. German machine guns keep watch on the peaks in German hands on both sides of the pass, and as it is an excessively narrow front the commander in this sector was not exaggerating when he said not a mouse could now get through.

It is leisurely, pleasant warfare here now, with few casualties and accidents. There are idyllic pictures of cavalry bivouacing in small branch valleys, washing their clothing in crystal mountain streams, cooking virtually on the firing line and loafing about the campfire regardless of Rumanian observers, small detachments swarming up and down the mountainsides to guard against surprise attacks, but nobody bothering much about cover. The Rumanians are almost equally foolhardy, but occasionally come to grief, as this morning, when they foolishly, as the front commander said, brought up two 7.53 guns on the open road and began firing at the Germans. The German artillery quickly put one out of action and the other to flight.

For the leaders, however, this fighting in mountain gorge and ravine is strenuous fighting

"I lose sense of time, forget the date and day and night, being either at the telephone or the scissors telescope," said one officer. "It is still motion warfare here though seemingly we are standing still. The front is in a constant small state of flux."

Hundreds of packhorses and mules graze peacefully, or Rumanian sheep, including a surprising percentage of black ones, browse on the slopes, providing ample food for Bavarian appetites. Rumanian peasants in long, dirty, white flannel leggings and very short linen skirts, till the hill patches as if Rumania's fate were not at stake.

This idyllic warfare should not last long. Rothenthurm Pass is too important not to figure prominently in the Rumanian war news sooner or later.

GERMAN HOPES HIGH.

Believe Now the World War Will Be Decided in the East.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The rapid military progress in Rumania has exerted a favorable influence on the Berlin Boerse, where the hope grows that the Rumanian campaign will prove decisive for the whole world war. This is the feeling that is beginning to be expressed in many other quarters, including military circles, where weight is attached to Hindenburg's reported dictum, "Our offensive lies in the east."

In this larger aspect of the general military situation the loss of Douaumont, "a drop of wormwood in the cup of Mackensen's victory," is swallowed regretfully, but with an attempt to realize that it is of no decisive importance, and that it must not be permitted to distract attention from the two-front offensive against Rumania.

Captain von Salzmann, the Vossische-zeitung's military expert, under the caption, "Pressure and Counterpressure," writes:

"A defensive on the west front, while a second offensive decision on the east front and the Balkans is reached, is a plan so clear and so fully under way of execution that one can talk quietly about it now. Reverses on the west front, such as that at Verdun, we must take into the bargain. They are symptomatic of the almost desperate efforts of our enemies to be able to book something, anything that looks like a positive success, for their own public opinion and that of neutrals, particularly of America. We admit this small reverse, but there can be, of course, no talk of the breaking through of our lines.

"This war ought at last to have taught all the warring nations to be cautious with their trumpeting forth of great victories."

Although the activities of von Falkenhayn are temporarily overshadowed by the Rumanian collapse in the Dobrudja the Field Marshal continues to make headway into Rumania through the Transylvania Alps, and by the varying intensity of pressure, first at one point, then at another, is keeping the Rumanians guessing as to where his main force is concentrated and whence the main drive is coming. The Rumanians are further handicapped by the lack of strategic railways.

The German and Hungarian infantry who stormed Predeal are now fighting south of it on the road to Sinaia, gaining in momentum as they strike the easier down grade toward that place. The German divisions that I watched making little headway in the Campulung Pass a week ago have now broken the stubborn resistance with heavy artillery, and are again gaining ground toward the important railway terminal of Campulung.

While Falkenhayn's centre is making very appreciable progress, his left is getting ready for a forward drive. On Falkenhayn's right also increasing activity is noted.

Krafft von Dellmensingen's Alpine Corps is squeezing the last of the Rumanians out of Rothenturm Pass, while conquerors of the Vulcan Pass stormed for the second time by German troops in the present campaign, continue to make small gains, tending to keep the Rumanian leaders guessing as to where to throw their reserves.

This morning the first detailed reports are reaching Berlin from Predeal. The fighting of the last few days, particularly on Monday, laid the whole northern quarter in ruins. The Summer villas of rich residents of Bucharest are smoking rubbish heaps. Among these is Bratiano's villa.

The fiercest fighting took place around the extensive railroad yards on the afternoon of Monday.

The dining-rooms of the fashionable hotels, from the windows of which machine guns were fired at the last, are covered with Rumanian dead, who died at their posts. Hardly a house in Predeal remains undamaged after the battle and long mortar bombardment.

BULGARS GET SUPPORTS.

Large Reinforcements Arriving on the Monastir Front.

ATHENS, Oct. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The battle for Monastir continues with unabated vigor, but the continual arrival of enemy reinforcements makes the struggle a very severe one, and it is likely to last for some time yet, seeing that the Rumanian pressure has failed to relieve the situation. On the contrary, the Bulgars have been able to send men from the Danube to the Monastir front.

GERMANS IGNORING PLEDGE, SAY BRITISH

London Regards Attacks on Norwegian Shipping as Disregard of Promise to Us.

EXPECTS NEUTRALS TO ACT

Manchester Guardian Believes America and Other Powers Will Take a United Stand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Interest in Germany's "submarine deadset" against the Norwegian mercantile marine grows with the continuance of the campaign, which in London is regarded as a characteristic example of Teutonic disregard of the laws of humanity and the rights of small nations, and also as a flagrant violation in many instances of the spirit, if not the letter, of the pledges that the German Government gave to President Wilson.

In deference to Viscount Grey's suggestion in the House of Lords that no useful purpose could be served by further discussion of the question raised by Lord Sydenham, the great majority of the English papers refrain from comment on the attitude either of the Norwegian or the American Government, but one paragraph, an editorial in The Manchester Guardian, calls for citation. The article says the German submarine campaign seems like a revival of Germany's attempt before her partial surrender to the United States some months ago to destroy all shipping, belligerent or neutral, because it regards the whole of the world's shipping as actually or potentially in the service of the Entente powers. The campaign is now being carried on in the seas remote from England, it says, because the narrow seas around England have been made too dangerous for German submarines. The Guardian recalls that the wholesale sinking of neutral shipping was one of the counts in the American ultimatum to Germany, and says:

"The neutral powers, heavily as they have lost in the war, have never made a united stand in their own interests. The United States is the only great power among them and has throughout taken independent action. The others are too small to challenge Germany, and it is not surprising that they have failed to secure any satisfaction from her, but it is not so certain that she is now, or, at least for any great length of time will be, in a position to defy them if they act in concert, and one cannot but be surprised that they do not make a greater effort to work toward a common policy."

Christiania telegrams today say that more than $27,000,000 worth of Norwegian shipping has been sunk and 149 lives lost in consequence of the U-boat activities. Claims made in the German press that Norway's decision to close her ports to all submarines except in case of saving life was in answer to the Entente memorandum asking all neutrals to recognize the distinction between submarines and ordinary belligerent ships are rejected by the Christiania Shipping Gazette, which says the decree was issued by Norway, not in acquiescence to the Entente's request, but in consequence of Germany's methods in the arctic seas. An example of these methods is given in the sinking of the Ravn, the crew of which was left in two open boats in a heavy snow squall.

The Captain's boat disappeared, and the first officer's boat was half full of water, while the men were rowing for thirteen hours. Two of the men died and a third went mad. The first officer had difficulty in inducing the sailors to continue the struggle for life. Late at night they reached shore at a desolate spot and had to remain in the open until daylight in a storm. During the night two more men died from exhaustion. In the morning the party reached Vefsekoie Light House. The search for the Captain's party has been without result.

The Westminster Gazette contrasts this report with an extract from an article by Rich. Lilienthal in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung explaining to the Norwegians their "mistake in allowing themselves to be tempted with English gold to prefer their profit to their true interests." Lilienthal adds: "If the Norwegians had not succumbed to this temptation they could hardly have avoided admiring the patriotism and devotion of the German submarine crews who face such discomfort and danger to destroy hostile ships. They would realize in spite of their own losses that Germany is the representative of a higher morality."

TUSCANIA HAS 4-INCH GUN.

Anchor Liner Arrives Here, Armed for the First Time.

The Anchor liner Tuscania, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow and Liverpool with 452 passengers and mails, carried for the first time a four-inch naval quick-firing gun mounted on her stern.

The gunner, who was on the White Star liner Cedric when she was an auxiliary cruiser, had a little target practice on Oct. 19, when the Tuscania was two days out of Liverpool. A barrel was dropped over the stern, and two shots were fired at a three-mile range, but they missed. A bigger cask was thrown overboard. Both shots fired at the cask struck it at a two-mile range.

R. J. Sefton, an importer, who was on board, said it was very risky work crossing the English Channel from Southampton to Havre on account of German submarines and mines. Owing to delays it took him eight days to get from London to Paris, he said.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The Leyland Line steamship Anglian arrived here today from London, armed for the first time since she began trips to this port. A four-inch gun, which fires a sixty-five-pound shell, was mounted aft, and the ship's crew included two expert gunners, both former members of the British Navy. The Anglian brought back 2,500 cases of cartridges manufactured in this country for the British Government, which were said to have failed to pass War Office requirements.

SWEDEN MAKES PROTEST.

Objects to Placing of Russian Mines in Territorial Waters.

BERLIN, Oct. 27, (via Sayville.)—"The Swedish Government has instructed its Minister at Petrograd to protest immediately against the Russian intention to place mines in Swedish territorial waters," says the Overseas News Agency. "The Minister also was instructed to announce that the Swedish Government in due time will bring forward all claims for damages caused by such mines.

"This step resulted from the order recently issued by the Russian Government for the placing of mines in particular sections of the Gulf of Bothnia."

Bars Dutch Aid for Norway.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27, (via London.)—As a measure of reprisal against Norway, says the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, Germany has notified Dutch firms that they must not use German iron for repairing Norwegian vessels. Unless they comply they will be deprived of further supplies and material from Germany.

NINE NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK IN 24 HOURS

Christiana Government, However, Maintains Justification of the Decree Against U-Boats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, Saturday, Oct. 28, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—Information which has reached here shows that during the last twenty-four hours nine Norwegian vessels have been torpedoed. The Government organ Dagsbladet, commenting on the German press campaign against Norway on the subject of the decree relating to armed submarines, points out that the hostile criticism of the German newspapers has been condemned even by such Scandinavian organs as are mostly friendly to Germany.

A leading article in the Verdens Gang says that "the deliberate murder of so many Norwegian sailors inevitably makes bad blood between the two nations and that it will be a long time before they will be forgotten in Norway. The brutal deeds of German submarines, however, have not caused any hysterics among Norwegian ship owners. Trade and commerce go on as usual and there is no symptom of nervousness on the Bourse. The Norwegian nation is confident the Government was strictly within its rights according to international law in taking the step which caused so much excitement in Germany. Outside of Germany not a single voice has been raised against it."

The Tidens Tegn describes the campaign of the German press as perfectly incomprehensible. "German newspapers, it says, "assert that the tone of the Norwegian press is intolerable while as a matter of fact it is moderate and reserved. It is further pretended that the Norwegian Government acted under British pressure in issuing the decree against armed submarines. Such a contention is absurd as the decree was promulgated after such a number of outrages on Norwegian merchant shipping that even German newspaper writers must be able to perceive the real object of that measure."

In Norway, the writer continues, "every one knows the Government never had the slightest intention of an embargo on the aggressive policy calculated to endanger the scrupulously neutral attitude it has maintained ever since the beginning of the war. The crimes of German submarines have been committed to the detriment of small nations, whose only desire is to live at peace with all mankind, and the Norwegian Government has been actuated by one motive only, that of defending the lives and property of Norwegian subjects without in any way violating the rights of others.

If Germany seeks to coerce the Norwegian Government into abandoning its neutrality by means of threats her efforts will be in vain. The time has come for Norway to realize that her foreign policy ought to be directed not only to the present claims, but to her relations with Germany after the war. The country must not be left at the mercy of the high-handed proceedings of German Admiralty. Otherwise it loses its status as an independent nation."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Norwegian steamer Lysland has been torpedoed and sunk, says a Ritzau News Agency dispatch from Stavanger, Norway, which adds that the crew was taken on board a submarine to a point near the Norwegian coast, where they were placed aboard another Norwegian vessel.

The Lysland was last reported as leaving Burnt Island, Scotland, Sept. 20 for Kirkenaes. She was of 1,107 tons net.

SAY DEUTSCHLAND IS AGAIN ARRIVING

Rumor at Norfolk That the German Merchant Submarine Is Off the Capes.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 27.—It is reported here from German sources that the next twenty-four hours will see the second arrival of the merchant submarine Deutschland at the Virginia Capes, en route to Baltimore. According to the story, the Deutschland left Bremen two weeks ago and successfully passed through the North Sea to the Atlantic. It is also said that wireless reports have been received from the Deutschland within the last twenty-four hours giving her position off the Virginia coast, and probable time of arrival.

Although these rumors have been persistent today, it has been impossible to verify them.

ASKS FOR $500,000 FOR GERMAN RELIEF

American Relief Committee Issues Thanksgiving Appeal, Approved by Ambassador Gerard.

A Thanksgiving appeal for funds to relieve suffering among the widows and orphans in Germany was issued here yesterday by the American Relief Committee, backed by the approval of James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, who expressed the belief that a liberal contribution would do much to make for a more friendly feeling between Germany and the United States.

"The money will be sent to me through the United States State Department," Mr. Gerard said, "and I will distribute it in Germany through the United States Consuls there wherever the need is greatest. I think all persons who are interested not only in helping the real necessities of widows and orphans in Germany, but also in promoting more friendly feeling throughout the world, ought to help in this work.

"There is real need in Germany for this work, and in distributing the money I shall be careful to let the German public know from whom it comes. Americans have sent much more money to other nations than to Germany, but I hope the Germans will come to realize that the people of America sympathize with the sufferings and needs of the widows and orphans everywhere, and are willing to ameliorate such conditions wherever found.

"If I am enabled to go back to Germany taking a substantial sum of money raised by this committee, I do not know of anything better to aid relations between this country and Germany, and when the Germans see that the fund has been raised by a committee so distinctly American as this one, it cannot but make a most excellent impression upon the people there."

The appeal for the fund was issued by George B. McClellan, Chairman of the American Relief Committee, following a luncheon giving yesterday in honor of Ambassador Gerard by the committee. Among those present were John D. Crimmins, Treasurer of the committee; Horace E. Andrews, R. Ross Appleton, James A. Burden, Morgan J. O'Brien, Jacob G. Schmidlapp of Cincinnati, James Speyer, and Henry W. Taft.

DUTCH PROTEST AIR RAID.

Recent Zeppelin's Act in Dropping Bomb Near Rotterdam.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Dutch Government has protested to Berlin against the violation of neutrality by a Zeppelin last week, says a Reuter dispatch from The Hague.

FRENCH CREEP ON TOWARD VAUX FORT

Make Progress South and West of Stronghold North of Verdun, Although Under Heavy Fire.

HALT A GERMAN ASSAULT

Nivelle Thanks the Victors In Tuesday's Attack—Rain Checks Somme Operations.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Heavy guns of the Crown Prince have been energetically shelling the new French lines northeast of Verdun, but in the face of this fire Nivelle's troops, according to the Paris official bulletins, have made further progress west and south of Fort de Vaux, taking 100 more German prisoners.

Following a continuous and violent bombardment of the French positions in Haudromont ravine, Fort de Douaumont and the Damloup battery, German infantry attempted an attack west of the village of Douaumont today, but the French curtain of fire halted them.

In recognition of the great victory won by Tuesday's sudden stroke, General Nivelle has addressed this proclamation to General Mangin and the officers and men of his command who participated in the operations:

"Officers and men of General Mangin's group:

"In four hours, by a magnificent assault, you wrested at one blow, from a powerful enemy, ground northwest of Verdun bristling with obstacles and fortifications, which he took eight months to tear from us, bit by bit, at the cost of desperate efforts and considerable sacrifices.

"You have added fresh and splendid glory to the flags of the army of Verdun. In the name of that army, I thank you. You have deserved well of your country."

Bad weather prevails on the Somme front, hindering the operations of the combatants. Artillery has continued active and many aerial encounters yesterday are now reported.

The French official communication, issued this evening, says:

On the Somme front there has been considerable artillery activity by both sides in the sectors of Sailly-Saillisel, Bouchavesnes, and Biaches.

North of Verdun the enemy today directed a continuous violent bombardment against our first line, especially on Haudromont ravine, Douaumont Fort, and the Damloup battery. An attempted enemy attack, west of the village of Douaumont, was absolutely checked by our curtain of fire.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing of importance to report. Bad weather is general and is impeding operations.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

On the Somme front there was an intermittent cannonade. Our artillery fire blew up an ammunition depot in the region of Genermont and Ablaincourt.

North of Verdun we carried out during the night some minor operations. In the sector to the west and south of Fort de Vaux we took 100 prisoners, and made some progress during these actions.

The enemy violently bombarded our positions in the regions of Douaumont and Chenois.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

Aviation—Last night our bombarding aeroplanes dropped forty bombs on the railway station at Grandpre, eight on the railway station at Challerangs, thirty on enemy bivouacs at Fretoy-le-Chateau and Avricourt, north of Lassigny, where two fires were seen to break out.

On the same night ten of our machines threw 240 bombs on the railway station at Conflans and thirty on the railway station at Courcelles; many projectiles struck their objectives.

Another of our machines dropped six shells on the railway line at Pagny-sur-Moselle.

The official communication issued by the British War Office tonight reads:

The heavy rain continued during the day.

Hostile artillery and trench mortars were active between La Bassée and Hulluch and in the neighborhood of Beaumont and Hemel. We bombarded enemy trenches south of Armentières.

Yesterday enemy aeroplanes showed unusual activity. Aerial engagements took place between large numbers of machines on both sides. It is reported that five machines fell during a fight, two of which were ours. On another occasion one of our pilots, encountering a formation of ten hostile machines, attacked them single handed and dispersed them far behind their own lines.

The British War Office afternoon statement reads:

Rain fell heavily during the night. Hostile artillery was active against our front south of the Ancre. At one point in that area we successfully raided enemy trenches.

Otherwise there is nothing to report.

Reports Heavy French Gunfire.

BERLIN, Oct. 27, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—On the south bank of the River Somme last night German artillery fire against the French trenches in the sector of Fresnes, Mazancourt and Chaulnes held down a strong attack which was under preparation, says the German official statement issued today. North of the Somme last night the only engagements were those of reconnoitring detachments, the statement adds.

French forces yesterday noon, the statement continues, attacked the German positions to the east of Douaumont Fort, in the region of Verdun, but were repulsed with heavy losses. The bulletin reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In addition to strong fire activity of the artillery on the north bank of the Somme there were only engagements of reconnoitring detachments.

On the south bank of the Somme our efficient fire directed against hostile trenches in the sector of Fresnes, Mazancourt and Chaulnes held down a French attack which was under preparation.

Army Group of Crown Prince Frederick William—Artillery duels during the day were very violent on the east bank of the Meuse between Pepper Ridge and the Woevre. At noon the French attacked our positions east of Fort de Douaumont, but were completely repulsed with heavy losses.

BERLIN EXPLAINING LOSS.

Lokalanzeiger Says Fog Aided the French at Douaumont.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—German military critics and editors are busy explaining to the public how it happened that the French recaptured Douaumont.

The Lokalanzeiger, which gets its information from a military authority, offers this theory:

"It has already been pointed out here that the thrust of the French north of Verdun has brought them an undeniable local success, of the contributory causes of which it is now possible to say something. First, it must be remembered that our positions before Verdun were not chosen with a view to remaining permanently on the defensive there. It will be recalled that we had begun an offensive against Verdun, which was still under way when the Somme battle and Brusiloff's offensive caused our leaders to postpone operations against the corner of the French fortress line. In this connection it may be recalled that 'postpone' does not necessarily mean give up.'

"Our positions before Verdun were thereby to a certain extent accidental, lying where our attack had carried them. This situation in the region of Douaumont was not very favorable for defense, for here our line ran along the flank of a height exposed to the French.

"To eliminate this tactical disadvantage a more favorable line of positions further back was laid out on which the work was not completed, however, when the French attack began.

"The unfavorableness of the situation was increased by an unusually heavy fog, so thick that the attackers were recognized from the trenches only when they were a few steps off. Naturally also there was for the artillery no chance of observation.

"How did it happen, then, that the French succeeded in retaking Fort de Douaumont? Yesterday's staff report hinted at the reason. In Fort de Douaumont stores of benzine had caught fire, the resulting conflagration being so great that the fort had to be evacuated. When the French arrived there was not one German defender left in the burning fort, a circumstance which has not prevented the French report from recording the taking prisoner of the commandant there.

"Considering the chain of causes that gave the French their success, a cool estimate of them brings the conclusion that the probability of further enemy successes is not to be assumed. There is no occasion for such a fear, and we will add that in this respect complete confidence reigns in authoritative quarters."

BEGGED AID BY PIGEON POST.

German Officer's Appeal at Verdun Falls Into French Hands.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A German carrier pigeon was captured by the French at Fort de Douaumont during the fighting in the region of Verdun on Tuesday. It carried this message:

"The rolling fire of the enemy with guns of the heaviest calibre is such that sectors S., C., and H. are to a great extent leveled. The garrison, including that of sector V., is disorganized completely. Some of it has been obliged to fall back on the Eighty-third and Ninety-eighth Regiments, which also had to retire.

"Sector V. (von Raun's) was subjected to such fire that its observation post was put out of order. All sorties are being bombarded and one is occupied constantly in replacing them

"The battalion demands its immediate relief this evening by fresh troops. It can fight no longer.

"(Signed) FIRST LIEUTENANT STEINBRECHT."

BRYCE SEES WORLD HOPE IN LEAGUE OF PEACE

Says that English Opinion Should Welcome Wilson's and Hughes's Declarations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—In a letter to The London Times on Lord Grey's speech at the Foreign Press Association on Monday, Viscount Bryce writes: "Are the neutral nations prepared to undertake and fulfill the responsibilities which the formation, after the war and after the treaty of peace, of a permanent league of peace would impose upon each of those who had joined in this?

"The question is, of course, specially important as regards the greatest of the neutral nations, the nation from whose statesmen the suggestion of such a league, agreeing in principle with what Mr. Asquith said two years ago, has now come.

"No one can venture at this moment to predict what the opinion or action of the people of the United States may be after the war has ended, for it is only then that the question can arise in a practical form; but I wish to point out the immense importance of the declarations made by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes as the leaders of the two great American parties. Both have declared that America can no longer maintain her old policy of isolation. Both have described in clear and strong terms the interest the American people have in the prevention of war and the duty which lies upon it as a peace-loving people to do its utmost for securing the safety of the world in future by a permanent combination for the restraint of aggression and the preservation of a general peace. No dissent from these views has, so far as I know, come from any responsible quarter in America. It is the one point mentioned in the Presidential election on which no disagreement has arisen.

"Ought not these declarations to be welcomed by the public opinion of this country as they have been welcomed by Lord Grey? Do they not suggest that as soon as the end of the war comes in sight we should endeavor, in conjunction with the distinguished statesmen who are leading the movement in America, to consider how such a league of peace should be formed and what its functions should be?

"The obstacles are great, but the gain, if they were overcome, would be inestimable. If the risks of war and the preparations for war are to be in Europe for the next thirty years what they have been for the last thirty, dark, indeed, is the prospect for mankind. In the establishment of such a peace league as Lord Grey agrees with Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes in desiring lies the best hope that some permanent good for the future may come out of the suffering and horrors of the present."

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 27.—In his speech at Cincinnati last night the President reiterated his advocacy of a league of nations to ma

AMERICA NOT READY, MR. HUGHES ASSERTS

Takes Direct Issue with President, Intimating That His Statements Are Deceiving.

PREDICTS TRADE CRISIS

Rouses Great Rochester Audience by Promises to Protect Americans If Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 27.—Replying to the statement by President Wilson in Cincinnati yesterday that this country was ready to meet the economic situation which would be faced after the European war, Charles E. Hughes tonight said that such an assertion was not based upon fact, and was made because of inexcusable ignorance of conditions or in an effort to fool the public for the purpose of winning votes.

Mr. Hughes faced an audience which crowded the convention hall here and cheered him when he promised an administration free from foreign influence and called for a revival of the spirit of 1776 and 1861, which would protect the rights of American citizens all over the world and win back the respect of other nations.

Tonight's enthusiastic meeting came at the close of a rather uneventful day for this period of the campaign. At Utica, Auburn, and Geneva, where Mr. Hughes spoke earlier in the day, there was no great evidence of tenseness in the political atmosphere, and at Auburn, while there was a large and cordial crowd, there were only a handful in the gallery.

Tonight conditions were different. There was a fair crowd at the station and thousands fought to get into the big hall. Mr. Hughes was cheered by the crowd outside when he appeared, and many who could not get in waited to give him a rousing sendoff as he was driven away.

Mr. Hughes was introduced by Mayor Edgerton, who recalled that in presenting Mr. Hughes to an audience here at a Lincoln birthday celebration in 1909 predicted his nomination for the Presidency. Mr. Hughes stirred up a great demonstration by the assertion that he had not changed since then.

"And you were the best Governor New York ever had," yelled a man far back in the crowd.

"Absolutely," shouted another voice, and the applause was renewed. Mr. Hughes arroused the crowd by his patriotic utterances and then began his attack upon the President's Cincinnati address, making two assertions:

First.—That the Administration was making a bid for votes by legislation and words which were not for the best interests of the country.

Second.—That its present claims were in some instances proof that it always was wrong.

Mr. Hughes said:

"It is perfectly idle for the working men to think that there is a future for them, with continuous employment at good wages, unless we set about protecting American industry. Now, when we refer to this, what do we meet on the other side? Why, it is scoffed at. It is said that Europe cannot be at work now, heaping up goods to dump upon us. Are not all these skilled mechanics in the trenches? Is it possible that one does not know that millions of men are fighting on the other side? Well, I do not know to what extent they may be producing in some countries at this time, but what I am talking about is the conditions after the war, and the competition that we shall then have from active, disciplined, alert, organized Europe. I mean organized for each nation with respect to the industries of that nation. This is scoffed at, and it is said that America is ready; America is well prepared."

Recalls Preparedness Delay.

"That has a reminiscent sound. I remember in December, 1914, when there were men suggesting that with a world at arms, and with a serious condition in Mexico, which the policy of the Administration seemed to make a more difficult situation than it otherwise would be, that we had the greatest reason for looking into our military preparedness; that we had the greatest reason for concern with regard to our defenses; with regard to our military preparation; and then there was an address to Congress, which said that people, who talked that way, were nervous and excited people; that we had made full provision.

"It is said now that America is ready for the commercial warfare. It was said then that America was ready for its defense and that every matter of that sort was receiving due attention. We knew later what was the case. It was only a comparatively short period when those, who were so afraid of giving the slightest countenance to nervousness and excitement about our military preparedness, were exhorting the people of the United States, with somewhat extravagant statements to have the preparedness, which a little while before the war was said to be unnecessary.

"We knew when the guard was summoned to the Mexican border what the actual condition was. A more shocking condition of lack of preparation, I make bold to say, was never exhibited. And while I honor the patriotism of the guard and the devotion of the men who responded to the call, I think this country is great enough and can be alert and strong enough, without encouraging militaristic sentiment, to have a regular army that can police our border and keep bandits out of our territory without calling men from the shop and from the factory to do police duty.

"But what I am calling attention to now is this: That there was this suggestion in December, 1914, that America was ready, but, in truth, America was far from ready. It is now said with reference to the commercial rivalry that America is ready. I think, in truth, America is far from ready, and we shall not be ready until we have a clearer notion of what we may expect."

Discussing the President's statement that European nations would be exhausted after the war and unable to compete seriously with this country's industries, Mr. Hughes said that was not the history of industries after the Russo-Japanese, Franco-Prussian, and civil wars, and such statements were fallacious and deceitful. Foreign nations, too, he said, would be working in co-operation, while the business men of this country were held under suspicion.

The public were deceived also, he held, by the President's statement concerning the exports of this country as a result of the war. Mr. Hughes commented:

"Europe stretched out her hands for everything that America produced. The exports of zinc and manufactures of zinc, which, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, amounted to a little over $1,000,000, jumped in 1916 to over $45,000,000. Chemicals jumped from $26,000,000 to $124,000,000, brass and manufactures of brass from $8,000,000 to $164,000,000, breadstuffs from $211,000,000 to $435,000,000, manufactures of cotton from $53,000,000 to $112,000,000, and the manufactures of iron and steel from $304,000,000 to $821,000,000, and that is independent of such items as explosives, including cartridges, &c., which jumped from $5,000,000 to $467,000,000.

"The increase in exports amounted to about $2,000,000,000. Now, that represented work caused by the extraordinary demands of the war. It represented work, not in the limited sense of war orders or orders for munitions, but work made necessary to supply this gap abroad.

Sees a Crisis When War Ends.

"What will happen when this war ends? Why, it will unfailingly happen that the demand, created by the war, will stop with the war; and labor now employed to meet that demand will no longer be employed. The labor now employed on this opportunity will no longer have that opportunity; you can see the plants now active which will have their outputs reduced; you can see some plants which will have to be closed altogether."

The public, said Mr. Hughes, was living in a dream.

"It will do some thinking in the waking hours after the European war!" he exclaimed. "I propose that we do some thinking now."

The President's reference to the so-called "dumping clause" was ridiculed by Mr. Hughes, who analyzed it and declared it quite inadequate to protect American industry.

In discussing Americanism Mr. Hughes said that he proposed to have an American administration which should not be deflected from its purpose by any threats, by alien machinations, by any consideration of this group or that group, but solely devoted to the interests of the people of the United States."

In his speech at Utica early in the day Mr. Hughes told an audience that a vote for him, far from being a vote for war, was a vote for lasting peace. He said that he would "leave to the Secretary of War his difficulties in the effort to extricate himself from the unfortunate suggestions which were reported to have been made by him in a recent utterance," (referring to the revolutionary soldiers.)

At his speech in Auburn today Mr. Hughes, for the first time, advocated a "fair and equitable retirement system" for Federal employes.

Man With a Musket.

An incident at Geneva caused some excitement. As the train was crawling through the railroad yards, a middle-aged man, in working clothes, shouldering a heavy Springfield musket, tried to climb on the rear platform of the private car. Sylvester Brierton, one of the guards, took no chances and tearing the weapon from the man's hands, struck him a blow that knocked him from the platform. The weapon was found to be unloaded. Members of the party expressed the opinion that the man was a crank, who wished to present the weapon to Mr. Hughes as a souvenir. Mr. Hughes was resting in his stateroom at the time.

Mr. Hughes leaves here tomorrow morning to continue his campaign of New York State with a night meeting at Ogdensburg. He will remain in Ogdensburg over Sunday.

19 SEABURY CHARGES DENIED BY WHITMAN

Governor Asserts He Built No Secret Staircase to the Executive Chamber.

FAIR TRIP VOUCHERS FILED

Open Letter Puts Six Questions, Including Rival's Attitude on the Single Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Governor Whitman tonight mailed an open letter to Samuel Seabury replying in detail to every one of the nineteen allegations which the Democratic candidate made against him early in the week. At the end of the letter, the Governor affixed six questions which he asked that his opponent answer.

The letter makes a general denial of the charges and goes over in many cases points which have been taken up in speeches again and again in the last two weeks. The Governor alluded to this repetition in answering a question and demanded that the Democratic candidate either refute the answers or stop repeating the charges.

Among the answers the two which stand out are those in reply to the allegations that the Governor concealed vouchers on his San Francisco trip, referring to the famous "booze bills," and that he spent $2,500 in the construction of a secret stairway to the executive chambers after the stairway had been torn out during Hughes's term of office. In answer to the second the Governor declared that the money was spent to improve the sanitary conditions of the executive office. The lavatory and toilet facilities have been the subject of complaint by every Governor for more than ten years, and a constructive remedy for that condition was included as a part of the general plans in the Capitol reconstruction following the fire.

"I did expend the $2,500 to improve those unsanitary conditions," he says.

In reply to the charge of concealing vouchers, Governor Whitman first pointed out that it was illegal, and therefore could not be done. He said:

"The vouchers which in the case you cite were filed by the Hon. Norman Mack, Chairman of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission appointed by Governor Dix, have been on file in the Controller's office for months and have been open to inspection every moment from the time they were filed. Furthermore, those vouchers, I am informed by the Controller, have been examined and re-examined by every newspaper representative and correspondent in Albany. The most careful investigation possible has failed to disclose anything corrupt or extravagant, and it has been universal comment by those who have examined them, as contrasted to those who have simply made accusations about them without examining them, that the State expenditure for a representation of its officials at the San Francisco Exposition was on a far more economical scale than its expenditures for representation of any of the various expositions of the past."

Submits Six Questions.

The six questions which the Governor asked are:

"1.—Inasmuch as the most consistent thing in your public record has been your advocacy of single tax, I would ask you to state now to the voters of New York whether you intend to desert that principle, if elected, or whether you intend to put into the laws of the State of New York the single tax.

"2.—Do you support the proposal to exempt from taxation, in whole or part value, buildings in New York State, or in any locality thereof?

"3.—Would you favor the enactment of any legislation which would tend toward the final adoption of the principle of the single tax?

"4.—Will you, regarding yourself against the Presidential nominee of the Democratic Party, the Hon. Alton B. Parker, you said of former President Cleveland:

"'The fact that Grover Cleveland and others who deserted the party when it became Democratic in 1896 are now in control of the party is a sure guarantee that if intrusted with power, the Government will be administered for the benefit of a corrupt plutocracy as it was during Cleveland's last administration.'

"The leaders of the Democratic Party in this State now are the same men who were leaders in that party when you wrote that letter in 1904. Among the delegates from this State to the National Democratic Convention in 1904, concerning whose choice you wrote the denunciation of Judge Parker and President Cleveland, which I have quoted above, were the following men whose names I find upon your present letterhead as members of the Samuel Seabury Campaign Committee for Governor: John D. Crimmins, George W. Loft, Bird S. Coler, Edward Swann, and Samuel Untermyer.

"Will you tell the voters of the State whether you still believe, as you said you did then, that the Democratic principles as administered during Cleveland's last administration constitute in your own words: 'A sure guarantee that if intrusted with power, the Government will be administered for the benefit of a corrupt plutocracy?'

"5. In 1904 you said: 'Mr. Watson, nominated by the People's Party, is a worthy representative of the principles which I can see to be truly democratic and the adoption of which I believe to be essential to the preservation of democratic institutions in this country.'

"The 'Mr. Watson' to whom you referred is Mr. Thomas Watson of Georgia, a man who in the year 1915 was a leading figure in the agitation which finally resulted in the murder of Leo Frank by a mob which had taken him from a Georgia State prison. This is the man of whom you said: 'Mr. Watson is a worthy representative of the principles which I can see to be truly democratic.' Do you believe now what you said then?

Watson as an Exemplar.

"6. Do you now believe that the principles advocated by Mr. Watson are in your own words: 'Essential to the preservation of democratic institutions in this county ?'"

The statement regarding his alleged violation of the civil service law was called "indefinite" by the Governor, who declared that he was not sure just what his opponent had in mind, but that the accusation that the civil service law was violated was "unqualifiedly false."

The charge that he signed appropriations for canal construction out of current revenues of $8,654,000 which was not needed or used for that purpose the Governor declared false.

"It has all been used for the purpose for which it was appropriated," he said. "The appropriation was needed at the time. It was made because there were contract liabilities on the books of the State to that amount in excess of any fund to meet them. In order that work might be continued under these contracts resources had to be provided to meet the liabilities.

"The Legislature would not convene until January of the following year. Provision in the meantime was made for a $27,000,000 bond referendum to complete the canal. The proceeds of this referendum could be used until the Legislature of 1916 met and appropriated the money. Up to Jan. 1, 1916, $1,-865,000 of this appropriation, to which you refer, had been disbursed. No part of the money from the $27,000,000 bond issue was actually available until Feb. 21, 1916."

Governor Whitman received a great welcome in Newburg tonight, fully 1,500 persons turning out to greet him. Tomorrow he will tour Sullivan County, arriving in New York in the evening, where he will make five speeches that night.

CALLS HUGHES NEW LINCOLN

German-American Alliance Nonpartisan, Weissmann Says.

Speaking last night in Arlon Hall, Brooklyn, Henry Weissmann, President of the German-American Alliance of the State of New York, condemned the activities of certain propagandists in the Presidential campaign as attempts to misrepresent the attitude of the Alliance and to connect it with men and movements with which, he said, it had neither association nor concern. He spoke at a meeting of the Brooklyn Branch of the Alliance.

"The German-American Alliance of this State, of which you are a part," said Mr. Weissmann, "is not a political organization and cannot take sides in the campaign. The Alliance is an organization of Americans of German stock, with the emphasis upon the American, and its purposes are purely those of Americans whose sole and exclusive concern is for our country and its welfare.

"Some few, speaking ostensibly in the name of German-Americans, have followed a different course, with the result that a controversy has arisen, greatly distorted and magnified in its importance, but prominent enough to raise again the question of our loyalty and of the exercise even of our political rights as individual citizens.

"The fact that the German-American Alliance has been dragged into the discussion compels the statement that this organization, which pre-eminently represents the vast bodies of German American voters in this State, and which has spoken through its great State convention, has not been party to any movement or conference which sought to organize the sentiments of citizens of German stock for campaign work. We have never permitted any one or any set of men to speak or act for us.

"I believe in Mr. Hughes and his assurances of his love of peace. He will not be a power in the hands of munition interests. Wall Street cannot control him, nor can Roosevelt, Root, or any other of the elements of Republicanism to whose possible domination many men, otherwise hostile to Mr. Wilson's cause, may take exception. I am certain that the new Lincoln has arisen among us, and that he will be elected."

SEABURY CRITICISES TWO APPOINTMENTS

Charges Whitman Gave Jobs to Men When They Held Seats in the Legislature.

"REWARDS" FOR AIDING HIM

Alleged Services of MacDonald and Thorn Described—Progressive Leader Presides at Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Samuel Seabury accused Governor Whitman tonight of violating the spirit of the State Constitution by appointing to office two members of the Legislature during the time for which they were elected. The appointments, he said, were "rewards for helping to emasculate the workmen's compensation law."

The men referred to are Assemblyman Alexander MacDonald, appointed to the office of Deputy Conservation Commissioner, and Assemblyman Frank B. Thorn, to the office of Deputy Compensation Commissioner. Mr. Seabury's accusations concerning their appointment constitute "Charge 23" against the Governor, in reply to Mr. Whitman's challenge for details as to the candidate's general charges of "wastefulness, extravagance and incompetence."

"I charge that when Governor Whitman procured the appointments he violated the spirit of Section 7 of Article III. of the Constitution," Mr. Seabury declared tonight before 1,500 persons at the Samuels Opera House. He quoted from the section as follows: "No member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this State * * * from the Governor * * * during the time for which he shall have been elected. * * *"

Mr. Thorn and Mr. MacDonald were both members of the Legislature, and both were appointed to office during the time for which they were elected," he continued. "Both appointments were as vicious when made by the Governor's appointees as they would have been if made directly by the Governor.

Jobs Given as Rewards.

"I therefore charge that Governor Whitman violated the spirit of the Constitution he solemnly took oath to uphold. Why did the Governor compel his appointees to appoint Assemblyman Thorn to the office of Deputy Compensation Commissioner, and Assemblyman MacDonald to the office of Deputy Conservation Commissioner? He compelled them, in reward, to emasculate both men for helping him to emasculate the workmen's compensation law.

"To reward Mr. Thorn, Mr. William C. Rogers of Rochester, a Republican who had been in the State Department of Labor for a number of years, was removed. The MacDonald amendment of the workmen's compensation law, which Governor Whitman signed, permitting the direct settlement of claims between employer and employe, is one of the most vicious attacks made upon the workmen's compensation law. The Thorn amendment of the workmen's compensation law, which Governor Whitman signed, on the plea of permitting advance payments, made it easy to withdraw the settlements that are made from the control and supervision of the commission.

"Thus Thorn, for injecting the so-called advance payment loophole into the law, was rewarded by being made Third Deputy State Industrial Commissioner, and MacDonald, for introducing the direct settlement bill, was rewarded by being made a Deputy Conservation Commissioner. I hold that it is an offense against public morals to influence legislation by promises or rewards to the legislators."

Ernest A. Bancroft, the Progressive leader of Chautauqua County, presided at tonight's meeting. The Democratic Party, he said, has proved so good a progressive party that there is no more use for Theodore Roosevelt. The Republican Party, he added, has taken over all of the Progressive office seekers and the Democratic Party all of the Progressive principles.

The Seabury-McCombs special made eight stops today before it arrived at Jamestown. Speeches were made at Attica, Warsaw, Silver Springs, Hornell, Andover, Wellsville, Olean, and Salamanca. The noon meeting was held at Hornell before 200 persons. Local Democratic leaders asserted that when Governor Whitman visited there forty persons by actual count heard him speak.

After tonight's meeting the campaign party left for Buffalo to remain there all day tomorrow. Receptions are scheduled for the morning and afternoon, and in the evening there are to be two meetings.

SOCIOLOGISTS FOR WILSON.

Meeting Also Boosts Seabury as Friend of Social Justice.

President Wilson was indorsed yesterday by ninety-odd social workers of this city, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and elsewhere in a statement entitled "Why Wilson." At the same time fifty or more workers met at Keen's for luncheon, and resolved in favor of Samuel Seabury for Governor.

The workers asserted that Mr. Wilson was the man of broad social vision, who stands ready to initiate and direct policies with regard for the social welfare of the whole people.

The statement said that the President had shown himself truly democratic, and that in foreign affairs he had stood for a diplomacy of reason and negotiation, with good-will toward all peoples, rather than one of bluster and the parade of force.

The statement asserts that the President has found a new high level in his appointment of Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, Immigration Commissioner Frederic C. Howe, and his retention as head of the Children's Bureau of Julia C. Lathrop.

In behalf of Mr. Seabury the workers declared that he had shown by his decisions, speeches, and actions that he appreciated the rights of non-property owners and of workers generally when they conflict with vested interest, and that his election would insure social justice, which Governor Whitman has shown himself incapable of realizing.

Cyrus L. Sulzberger presided at the meeting, and the principal addresses were made by Dr. John L. Elliot, Howard A. Bradstreet, J. L. Brill, the Rev. Norman H. Thomas, Henry H. Klein, and Frederic C. Leubuscher.

TRACING NEGRO 'FLOATERS.'

Louisville Prosecutors Instructed to Ascertain Their Destination.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 27.—United States District Attorney Percy B. Miller today announced that the Department of Justice at Washington had instructed him to ascertain the names, point of origin and destination of negroes or any other voters from Southern States, particularly Alabama and Kentucky, who recently may have passed through Louisville to Northern States.

ADVERTISEMENT.

President Wilson

Will Speak at

Shadow Lawn, N. J.,

TO-DAY

EMPIRE STATE DAY

Woodrow Wilson Specials will leave at 1:10 p. m. via Penna. R. R., 7th Av. and 32d St., and Hudson Terminal, stopping at Newark at 1:30; and by Central R. R. of N. J. at 1 o'clock from W. 23d St., and 1:20 from Liberty St.

Round Trip Fare . . $1

MURPHY NOT TO VISIT WILSON WITH TAMMANY

Thousands of Braves Going to Shadow Lawn, Along With Ball Players and Many Women.

Tammany Hall will be prominent in the "New York Day" celebration at Shadow Lawn today. Between 2,000 and 3,000 braves will go down in special trains; but they will be only a small part of the throng that will be there from New York and surrounding counties. There will probably be a thousand women pilgrims, and not the least interesting feature will be a delegation of big league ball players.

The affair will have double significance, for, while it will be known locally as "New York Day," it will have a national bearing because it is also to be "Woodrow Wilson Day."

Altogether it is expected that many thousands will be present, but one face will be missed from the Tammany contingent, for Leader Charles F. Murphy does not intend to make the journey. Mr. Murphy would make no comment yesterday, but one of his closest advisers said that the chief had no intention of "mixing" in the affair.

The fact that practically every other Tammany leader intends to go, however, is expected by Tammany to dispel the impression that the Wigwam is not alight with enthusiasm for the President's re-election.

Seven special trains are scheduled to carry the New York crowd, and Tammany will fill four of them. Three will leave the Pennsylvania Station at 12:30 o'clock with the pilgrims from New York and the Bronx, while another will leave at the same time from Jersey City with 600 Brooklyn Democrats. There will also be large contingents from every other Democratic organization in New York, Westchester, and Dutchess Counties and Long Island.

The Tammany crowd will take the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band to lead a procession from the station at Long Branch to Shadow Lawn. Marching ahead of the band carrying a Wilson banner will be John R. Voorhis, Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall, who is 86 years old. Mr. Voorhis is to make a five-minute address to the President.

There will be lots of women in the party, the Women's Bureau of the Democratic National Committee having organized a large delegation. Several other organizations of women have asked for train reservations, and Mrs. Julia G. Sanders of the Women's Democratic County Committee will take eighty women with her, paying all expenses.

About fifty women from Teachers College, Columbia, will go along, and there will be several auto loads of women from the Women's National Wilson-Marshall League, among them being Mrs. Jesse Drew Beale, Honorary Chairman; Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Honorary Vice Chairman, and Miss Cecelia Gaffney, Chairman. Mrs. Frederick Nathan will head a group of social workers. The women have been working to get together a number of mothers from the east side and the Bronx to make the trip, and show the President their appreciation for his signing the Child Welfare bill.

The professional baseball players will be those who have enrolled in the Woodrow Wilson Professional Baseball Players' Clubs of America. The officers of the club are Hans Lobert, Chairman; Jake Daubert, Vice Chairman; Grover Hartley, Secretary; Vice Chairman; George J. Burns, Treasurer; John J. McGrath, Secretary, and Joseph R. McDonald, Corresponding Secretary. Other players who will be in the delegation are Rube Oldring, Heine Zimmerman, and Tommy Clark.

It was said last night that President Wilson would seize the occasion to say a good word for William F. McCombs, Democratic candidate for United States Senator in this State. The President, it was said, would ask New Yorkers to uphold his hands as President by electing a Democratic Senator for this State.

Upon the return of the pilgrims from Shadow Lawn, hundreds of patriotic meetings will be held throughout the city, many of them under the auspices of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League. The President's proclamation on Americanism will be read at each of these meetings.

MARSHALL RIDICULES HUGHES'S HINDSIGHT

He Might As Well Say: "Had I Been Adam I'd Have Been Apple Proof."

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall told 3,000 persons who crowded Hunt's Point Palace, Southern Boulevard and 163d Street, the Bronx, last night that it was idle for Mr. Hughes to say what he would have done had he been President.

"He doesn't know what he would have done," said the Vice President. "He only thinks he knows. I think if I had been in the Garden of Eden I would not have eaten the apple. But I don't know—I never met that charming soubrette Eve. I might have eaten two apples."

Mr. Marshall won prolonged applause for his defense of the eight-hour law. "Solomon worked his men eight hours a day in building the Temple," he said, "and Solomon was a pretty wise man for his generation.

"I am sorry it was necessary for Congress to pass the eight-hour law, but it was decided that if there were men in America who would not do justice, they should be made to do justice. They say it was forced. It wasn't, but what if it was? Can't you remember when the United States Steel Corporation went to Washington and told President Roosevelt that there would be a panic if it wasn't allowed to violate the law in getting the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and T. R. said, 'Go to it'? You remember Taft said the wool growers forced Schedule K into the tariff. If a great corporation choked a pardon out of Washington before their crime was committed, is it so bad for labor to choke a little justice?"

Mr. Marshall said Hughes's only argument was a certificate of character.

"Whenever I pick up a magazine now," he said, "and turn to the page where I used to read of the virtues of Peruna, I find an account of the worth of Hughes."

Mr. Marshall said there were only two parties in America. "They are Democrats and aristocrats. By aristocrats I mean the fellows who think that God had a special little clay bank from which he made them. I never did see what God made an aristocrat for. But, then, he made chinch bugs, too."

Discussing America's foreign policy, Mr. Marshall said: "To any of you who wants to fight, I say the recruiting offices are open in London, Paris, and Berlin. Go get a job for yourself.

"America is the last hope of civilization. If we get into the war nineteen centuries of civilization go tumbling."

WILLCOX DOUBLES CLAIM.

Now Says Hughes Will Carry New York by from 100,000 to 200,000.

"We'll carry New York by a plurality of from 100,000 to 200,000," Chairman William R. Willcox, of the Republican National Committee, declared yesterday afternoon. Referring to the rest of the country, he said: "I feel that this fight is won."

Roseate reports from other sections were also heard at Republican Headquarters. Charles B. Warren of Michigan, a member of the National Committee and of the Campaign Committee, said the Republicans would win 314 electoral votes. It requires 266 to elect. He claimed for the Republicans many of the so-called doubtful States. His list follows: California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Mr. Warren did not smile even when he included Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio in his list of Republican States.

Some more wary Republicans, however, showed signs yesterday of being a little worried over the optimistic daily statements from headquarters, and expressed fear that the Republicans might suffer from a bad case of over-confidence, from which they would be rudely awakened on election night unless they campaigned more and predicted less.

WILSON SURE WEST IS LINED UP FOR HIM

Returns to Shadow Lawn Greatly Pleased with His Reception in Cincinnati.

WOODROW WILSON DAY

President Will Address a Big Delegation from Here—Tammany to Attend.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 27.—President Wilson returned tonight thoroughly pleased with the result of his final Middle West trip. Tomorrow is Woodrow Wilson Day, and the President expects to address a large audience at Shadow Lawn. Among his hearers will be a big delegation of Tammany men, who will come here in special trains.

At the same time that the President speaks at Shadow Lawn a message from him will be read to audiences all over the country.

The President spent today resting from yesterday's exertions. His train arrived here at 9:45 o'clock. Large crowds had gathered to meet him at Cumberland, Md.; Martinsburg, W. Va., and Philadelphia. At Cumberland men in the crowds bore placards bearing, among other cordial sentiments, the following:

"Mr. President—This is a Republican city, but on Election Day it is yours."

"It is not so much that we are for Wilson as that Wilson is for us."

"Better than all the 'glory' of war—the Adamson law declares that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or an article of commerce."

In response to cries of "speech" at Martinsburg the President said:

"The things to talk about are so big that it would take too long. I can only say I am mighty glad to see you, and you are very good looking; that is, you look mighty good to me."

At the Philadelphia station a man in the crowd shouted:

"If you make one speech here you will carry Pennsylvania."

"Maybe I'll carry it anyway," responded the President.

President Wilson and the other Democratic leaders were tremendously impressed by his reception in Cincinnati yesterday. They believe that the enthusiasm displayed by the crowds in so strong a Republican centre at this stage of the campaign augurs well for the way the people will vote when the test comes and shows that the most bitter hostile criticisms have had little effect on the actual sentiments of the electorate.

Without overestimating the political significance of the great demonstrations with which the President has been received all through the Middle West, therefore, the Democratic leaders believe that Mr. Wilson's visits have gone very far toward swinging the West to the Democratic ticket.

The President has everywhere avoided anything but the most indirect allusions to politics, but his advisers believe that the political effect of his speeches has been little diminished by that.

With the close of the campaign the President will now turn his personal attention to New York State. He will speak in Elizabeth on Nov. 1, and in New York City on Nov. 2. With the extra effort which the party leaders will put forth during the last week, the Democrats believe they can counteract any effect which Mr. Hughes's tour through New York may have.

The President received gratifying telegrams regarding the situation in up-State New York while on his way back to Shadow Lawn today. The Democratic leaders believe everything is now moving their way, and they feel that the Democratic campaign in the East, which is to be emphasized particularly next week, will place New York safely in the Wilson column.

MORE STUDENTS WARNED.

Thirty-six Prospective Preachers Cautioned About Voting.

Thirty-six students of the General Theological Seminary, whose right to register was questioned by the election authorities, appeared at the District Attorney's office yesterday in answer to subpoenas, which had been served at the direction of Assistant District Attorney Neilson Olcott of the Bureau of Elections.

Questioned by Mr. Olcott, they said they believed they were within their rights in registering from the seminary, but promised to consult an attorney on the matter. Mr. Olcott would not give them any assurance that they would not be arrested if they attempted to vote on Nov. 7.

JAB AT WILSON HISSED.

Ethical Culture Society Speakers Debate Campaign Issues.

For the first time in the history of the Society for Ethical Culture, according to some of its members, hissing was heard last night in the society's meeting house at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street. The hissing came from a handful when William Jay Schieffelin, after characterizing the conduct of President Wilson in regard to the Adamson bill as a "shameful surrender," said that the nation had a President who had "no courage and little patriotism."

Dr. Felix Adler, who introduced the speakers with the remark that the ordinary rules of deportment in the meeting house would be relaxed to permit the audience to express itself, hastened forward to announce that only the right to applaud had been conceded. Francis J. Heney, the former California Progressive, who prosecuted Abe Ruef, the San Francisco boss, took the Wilson side of the debate and commenced his rejoinder by saying:

"Calling a man a coward is not any argument at all."

This was the signal for an outbreak of applause.

"In judging the actions of President Wilson on this matter," continued Mr. Heney, "you should bear in mind that he urged upon Congress not the increase in wages alone, but five other propositions which form a comprehensive and fair program for treating the whole subject. Mr. Wilson only got one of the five things he asked Congress to do, but you must judge him on what he asked Congress to do."

GERMAN FAVORS WILSON.

Professor of Goucher College Lauds President's Course.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Hans Froelicher, Professor of the Department of German at Goucher College, issued a statement tonight favoring the re-election of President Wilson. He said in part:

"The German-Americans are supporting Mr. Hughes, not because they admire or love him, but in order to defeat Mr. Wilson. This does not mean so much, because the German element has always been pretty solidly on the Republican side. The Germans, however, are bending every effort to influence others to vote against Wilson. It seems to me they are making themselves, as always, the pawns of the one party in the political game of chess.

"I support President Wilson for re-election because I believe that no negative criticism can stand against the positive good he has done for the country and for humanity.

"I support President Wilson because I believe that he asked Congress to do only what was right. For the first time in the history of the United States a President has asked Congress to do only what was right. For the first time in the history of the United States a President has asked Congress to do only what was right. For the first time in the history of the United States a President has

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De GOGORZA (The Magic Song)—Meyer-Helmund.
GARRISON (Bell Song—Lakmé)—Delibes.
GLUCK (Sing Me to Sleep)—Bingham.
HEMPEL (Last Rose of Summer)—Flotow.
HOMER (Where Is My Boy Tonight?)—Lowry.
McCORMACK (Cradle Song)—Kreisler.
WITHERSPOON (Just You)—Burleigh.

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HELP WANTED

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Advertisements from telephone subscribers are accepted by telephone.

CALL BRYANT 1000.

STRONG CONDEMNS THE CHARITY BOARD

Governor's Commissioner, Reporting on City's Charges, Urges a Reorganization.

FINDS "IT LACKS DRIVE"

And "Does Not Know Its Real Job"—Upholds City Administration's Charge of Negligence.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The report of Charles H. Strong, whose investigation of the management of the State Board of Charities was more or less closely related to recent controversies in which Mayor Mitchel, Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury, and various officials of the State Board and of the Roman Catholic Church figured through pamphlets, allegations of wiretapping, and charges and countercharges of religious persecution, was made public today at the Executive Chambers.

In his report, Commissioner Strong sustains the New York City administration in its charge that the State Board of Charities was negligent in its inspection and certification of institutions to which the city paid money and committed children on the strength of the State board's indorsement. The Commissioner recommends, among other things, that the State board be reorganized for greater efficiency and that its powers be widely extended and more definitely defined.

While noting grossly improper conditions in many institutions which were uncorrected by the State board, the report mentions a recent improvement in both the institutions and the board, attributing this largely to activity on the part of the city administration.

The report does not go into many of the issues raised by the controversies among public and private officials, but acquits the city administration of the charge that it sought to persecute Roman Catholic or any other religious institutions.

Concerning the controversies which surrounded his investigation, Commissioner Strong says "that some widespread public animosities might have been avoided if the so-called 'Farrell-Potter pamphlets,' on the one hand, and the so-called 'More-anonymous pamphlet' on the other, had never been issued. All these were deplorable from every point of view. No one of them helped the cause it was intended to help. The examination that raged over them certainly protracted the hearings and probably confused in the public mind the real object of the general inquiry.

"When the examination reached the stage where suggestions were made on the one side that the crimes of libel, perjury and conspiracy had been committed, and on the other that a crime had been committed in tapping telephone wires, I wrote an opinion pointing out that mine was not a judicial inquiry and that further recourse must be had to the Grand Jury."

Throughout the report Mr. Strong treats individuals and institutions anonymously, explaining that his task was not to engage in a "man hunt," but to investigate a system.

Assails the State Board.

Summing up his analysis of the State Board, Commissioner Strong says:

"The State Board of Charities lacks power; it lacks vision; it lacks drive. It does not know its real job. It is ailing and it shows no sign that it knows what is the matter with it."

Concerning ex-Secretary Hebberd, who resigned, Mr. Strong says that the Secretary sometimes "lapsed into offensive characterizations of fellow-workers," and in so doing "greatly impaired the expert efficiency which he possessed to a high degree."

Under the heading "State Board and Private Institutions for Children in New York City," Commissioner Strong says that the chief object of the city's investigation was to establish suitable standards for the development of the institutions, but that there were other objects, such as to enable the city department to discharge conscientiously its duty in selecting institutions for commitments, to promote placing out, to prevent improper payments by the city, and to secure more efficient supervision by the State Board of Charities. He finds that there is no basis for the claims that the object of the city's investigation, as variously charged, was "to destroy the institutions, to convert the private institutions into public insittutions, to place out all the children in private families, to secularize the institutions, to take God out of the hearts of the children, to found charity upon morals and not upon religion; to attack particularly the institutions of one religious faith; to destroy the State Board of Charities." He adds that if any of these could have been the objective, it has been defeated in so far as it might depend upon any favor from him.

The Commissioner says that the institutions of all the religious faiths opened their doors to the city's inspectors. The city examined thirty-eight institutions, gave twelve favorable ratings, and put twenty-six on a list called the "controverted list." The charges of negligence against the State Board were based on this list of twenty-six, later reduced to twenty-four. Of these twenty-four, there were thirteen Protestant institutions, eleven Roman Catholic institutions and no Jewish institutions.

Commissioner Strong does not agree with Commissioner Kingsbury in his statement that "many of these were unfit for human habitation," but finds himself compelled to say that Commissioner Kingsbury was right in saying that "the conditions in some of these institutions bearing the certificate of approval by the State Board of Charities were such as to be little less than public scandal and disgrace," and that seven, at least, of the twenty-four institutions must be thus described.

Mr. Strong's Recommendations.

The report concludes with Commissioner Strong's recommendations. The first of these is that the State Board be reorganized and that, instead of the present unsalaried board of twelve members, there be a board of nine members, three of whom shall be paid—the President and the heads of the suggested Bureaus of Mental Deficiency and Dependent Children. Members of the board, Mr. Strong continues, should be appointed by the Governor with special consideration for their fitness and training.

Commissioner Strong further recommends that the powers of the reorganized board be extended and that it alone be required to make inspections and to "issue, when warranted, certificates of compliance by private institutions with its rules and regulations, said certificates to be a prerequisite to payments to the institutions by local disbursing officers." The Commissioner also recommends that the New York City Department of Charities be no longer required to inspect and issue certificates to institutions, but that the Department be permitted to make inspections when it desires.

Mr. Strong recommends the abolition of the office of Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, advising that the present powers and duties of the office be divided between the State Board and the Controller.

The Commissioner also recommends careful revision of the State charities law and of the poor law and the abolition of the Salary Classification Commission, the Building Improvement Commission, the Commission on Sites, Grounds and Buildings, and the Board of Examiners of Feeble Minded, Criminals and Other Defectives.

Equips and Endows Medical Library

M. W. Dominick, formerly of Dominick & Dominick, stockbrokers, has arranged to equip and endow the new Medical Library of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, at 17-21 West 101st Street. Mr. Dominick offers this library as a memorial to his son, the late George Carleton Dominick, M. D., who recently died at sea.

COLONEL TO PUSH FIGHT.

Will Take Off His Coat for Hughes in This State—Has a Birthday.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 27.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt passed through this city this morning.

"I am flying back to New York," he said, "to take off my coat and make the closing campaign in that State for the election of Governor Hughes as President of the United States. I am going into the fight with every ounce of strength I have to secure the election of Governor Hughes, even though it entails a tremendous sacrifice on my part and will be an actual menace to my health."

This is the fifty-eighth anniversary of Colonel Roosevelt's birth. The former President was in an unusually happy mood.

Colonel Roosevelt will make his final campaign effort for Hughes at the request of Chairman Willcox, George W. Perkins, James R. Garfield, and leading members of the Republican Executive Committee.

The campaign managers feel that the work of Colonel Roosevelt in the South and Southwest, and particularly at Denver, Col., was productive.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 27.—Colonel Roosevelt, on his way home from Chicago, reached here at 11:30 o'clock night. Charles E. Hughes was at the Seneca Hotel, where he went to bed shortly after his night speech, a bit worn by a hard day's work. Mr. Hughes heard just before retiring that Colonel Roosevelt would pass through here. He immediately asked Charles W. Farnham, manager of the Hughes campaign tour, to meet the Colonel's train and convey his respects if the Colonel was awake.

"Tell Mr. Hughes," the Colonel said to Mr. Farnham, "that I am very sorry that I could not see him."

Colonel Roosevelt was asked about the way things were going. "I think things are looking better every day," he said, "and I have no doubt about the result of the election."

The Colonel was in fine spirits. He was particularly pleased with the reception that he got in Chicago. He was full of enthusiasm about the campaign.

Referring to the fact that it was his fifty-eighth birthday, the Colonel said that he felt as young as he looked.

COLONEL ANSWERS CALL.

Will Speak in Cooper Union Under Wanamaker Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 27.—John Wanamaker has conceived and executed a plan under which men from various parts of the country have joined in a call to Theodore Roosevelt for a final appeal to the people to elect Charles E. Hughes.

Among those who have signed the call are Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island, C. C. Harrison and Nathan T. Folwell of this city, Andrew D. White, former President of Cornell; Dr. David Jayne Hill, Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, and Charles Sumner Bird, Progressive leader in Massachusetts.

Colonel Roosevelt has responded to the call, and arrangements are being completed for a mass meeting at Cooper Union, New York, on next Friday evening, Nov. 3, at which Colonel Roosevelt will speak on "America's crisis." The call, signed by twenty-five men, in part, is as follows:

"It is our conviction that no other Presidential campaign in the history of the United States has presented graver issues or more far reaching problems than does this. Not only is the domestic welfare of the nation profoundly to be affected by the result, but the honor and the very safety of the Republic are at stake.

"In this momentous hour the vital need is for such a presentation of the issues as will arrest the widest attention and carry the clearest message to the public mind. And this task we commend to your hands.

"No living American has a greater audience. Already you have done memorable service to your country in awakening it to a sense of its perils and obligations, and you have revealed an unselfish patriotism that makes your voice singularly potent in counsel and inspiration. Will you not lend it to the cause once more by addressing the people of the nation from the vantage ground of a mass meeting in the Metropolis? Under these circumstances a message from Theodore Roosevelt on America's crisis would ring from coast to coast, and might be the final means of averting a calamitous decision at the polls."

Wilson College League Hits Poster.

Two hundred members of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League, at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, adopted a resolution last night censuring the Republican National Committee for issuing the poster entitled "He Has Neglected Me and Mine," which picture President Wilson loking calmly on while a Mexican murders an American in the presence of his wife and children. The resolution alleges that the poster misrepresents the situation, and that it is calculated to disturb the deliberations of the American and Mexican Joint Commission and to endanger the Pershing expedition.

ROFRANO, ON STAND, DENIES MURDER PLOT

No Reason for Killing Gaimari, He Says, Because He Had Defeated Him at the Polls.

KNEW SOME OF THE GUNMEN

But Montimagno Was a Total Stranger to Him—Weeps During Littleton's Address.

Michael A. Rofrano denied yesterday that he had had anything to do with the killing of Michael Gaimari—denied it while sitting in the witness chair in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, his legs crossed, his hands clasping one of his knees, and smiling with almost casual confidence at his counsel and the jury.

Martin W. Littleton, his counsel, in outlining the defendant's case to the jury, previously had said that Public Service Commissioner William Hayward and Borough President Connolly of Queens would be among those to testify that Rofrano was not in the city on the day when three of his accusers had asserted he had taken part in one of the murder conferences over the telephone that led up to the killing of Gaimari.

Called to the stand as the first witness in his own defense, the defendant walked briskly to the little raised platform to the right of Justice Bartow S. Weeks, carrying a large black valise filled with documents connected with the case.

Asked how long he had known Gaetano Montimagno, the Sicilian who had testified that Rofrano, "posing as a King," had compelled him to shoot Gaimari, the defendant's alleged political foe in the Second Assembly District, Rofrano drew his knee closer to his body, slid well back into his chair, and said, almost gently:

"I never laid eyes on the man until I saw him in the witness chair in this room at the present trial."

Sitting at the reporters' table, almost directly in front of the witness while he was testifying, was Al Gaimari, brother of the man said to have been killed at Rofrano's order, who glared angrily at Rofrano as he made this statement. The witness glanced from his counsel directly into the eyes of Gaimari, but did not display any interest in his enemy.

Rofrano had not, at the time recess was declared, been asked to explain his disappearance from the city shortly before he was indicted last year for the murder of Gaimari, but an outline of what this explanation was to be was made by Mr. Littleton. Mr. Littleton told the jury that Rofrano had gone to ex-District Attorney Perkins as soon as he had learned that he was suspected of having caused the murder of Gaimari and had begged to be permitted to go before the Grand Jury for the purpose of telling his story, but that the request had not been granted.

Although he later recovered his composure, Rofrano wept while his lawyer was telling of his humble beginning as a newsboy and water carrier for construction gangs, to a position of influence in the government of the city. Mrs. Rofrano and her mother, who also have been in court daily, smiled encouragingly at the defendant.

Following closely the outline of the defense by Mr. Littleton, the defendant testified that he could have had no possible motive for desiring the death of Michael Gaimari. He said that his party had defeated Gaimari and the forces represented by him in the election of 1913, and that there was no reason, therefore, why he should want him slain.

"Did you ever have a quarrel with Gaimari?" he was asked by Mr. Littleton.

"No. Our relations on Election Day in 1913 were friendly, and I spoke to him when I met him at one of the polling places."

"Is it true, as one of the witnesses has testified at this trial, that there was, on Election Day in 1913, a table in your club, the Home Rule Club, covered with pistols?"

"There was not a pistol in the place," replied the witness.

"When Gaimari was attacked the first time and was stabbed on Dec. 17, 1913, did you ever say to Joe La Salle: 'I expected some such thing would happen,' and after Gaimari recovered did you say, 'It would take a cannon to kill the Horse?'"

"I postively did not."

"Well, did you ever attend any murder conference of the kind described at which Carnevale, Planimore and La Salle were present?"

"I never saw those three together at one time in all my life."

Asked about his movements on Election Day in November, 1913, when he was alleged to have met Gaetano Montimagno, James Serafino, and other gunmen at the Home Rule Club, Rofrano gave a detailed explanation of his tour of the various polling places, and he asserted that he had also appeared before Magistrate John J. Freschi on that day in the interest of one of his political workers who had been arrested. Mr. Freschi will take the stand some time during the trial, according to Mr. Littleton, to corroborate this statement of the defendant.

"I never saw Serafino on that day, and, as I have said, I never saw Montimagno until I saw him here on the witness stand."

MAYOR PROMISES ECONOMY.

Budget Committee Would Cut School Board's Request for $42,698,903.

Mayor Mitchel issued a statement yesterday regarding the 1917 budget, in which he said that while next year's budget would be greater than that for this year, the Board of Estimate was striving to keep down the total. The Mayor's statement follows in part:

It is still too early to forecast definitely the total of the budget for 1917, because neither the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate nor the board itself has completed its labors. So far, however, two things are reasonably clear. One is that the total appropriation for departments directly under the jurisdiction of the Mayor will be little, if at all, in excess of this year's appropriation. Tentative figures thus far submitted to me show a proposed increase for my departments of about $120,000, irrespective of proposed salary increases in uniformed forces; but I have not yet finished my scrutiny of these tentative budgets.

It is also clear that, aside from an increased appropriation for the Department of Education to meet growing needs, there will be other increases, of which the largest will be an increase of $6,500,000 for debt service, consisting for the most part of about $2,800,000 for redemption of debt of former municipalities now included in Queens Borough, about $2,500,000 for the pay-as-you-go policy, and $1,000,000 for interest payments in 1917 on rapid transit bonds on parts of the subway to be put in operation under Contract 3.

The largest single departmental budget, that of the Department of Education, was taken up at yesterday's hearing by the main budget committee. The department asks $42,698,903.76 for its expenses for 1917. Its allowance for 1916 was $39,965,961.53. The Committee on Education of the Board of Estimate is willing to grant an increase over the present year, but wants the increase limited to $1,320,280.45. The department wants an increase of $2,852,922.23.

Arrested for $12,000 Gem Theft.

Following his indictment for grand larceny, Harry Walder, a jeweler, in business with his brother at 771 Sixth Avenue, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective James Price on a warrant charging him with stealing a $12,000 diamond brooch from the J. M. Gattle Company of 630 Fifth Avenue. According to Detective Price, Walder was employed last April by Nathan Greenberg, a jeweler at 630 Fifth Avenue, in the same building with the Gattle firm, and took the brooch when it was sent to the Greenberg Company for repairs.

Put in National Research Council.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Three University of Chicago professors, it was announced today, have been named members of the National Research Council, a body of American scientists, sponsored by President Wilson as an aid to the country's defense plans. The appointees are Dr. A. A. Michaelson, head of the Department of Physics and winner of the Nobel Physics Prize of 1907; Dr. John M. Coulter, head of the Department of Botany, and Dr. Robert A. Milliken, Professor of Physics.

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WANT POLICEWOMEN ON THE CITY'S FORCE

Club Federation Pledges Active Work to Have Them Authorized.

DENOUNCES SCHOOL BOARD

Complains of Defeat of Miss Strachan and Demands Appointment of a Woman.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs had a policewoman in its midst at its forty-first convention, held in the big ballroom of the Hotel Astor yesterday. The policewoman was Mrs. Joseph S. Wood of Mount Vernon. She wore a police badge, but concealed it under the lapel of her coat so as not to distract the attention of the clubwomen from their regular duties. It was not until the New York women had passed a resolution saying that New York City ought to have policewomen and they would do all they could to get them that Mrs. Wood turned back the lapel of her coat and stood revealed in all the glory of a civic officer.

"I hope you will succeed in having policewomen in New York," she said. "I was appointed by the Mayor of Mount Vernon as a special officer, and I find that there is plenty of work for a woman to do."

The resolution calling for policewomen here was proposed by Mrs. Julia Goldzier and is an annual affair. She started the idea a number of years ago, and since then she has lived down a great deal of ridicule. The women have come to agree with her, and the resolution went through with enthusiasm yesterday. The federation also passed a resolution asking for women detectives to be used in the place of men, as was a woman Judge for the Children's Court. They commended District Attorney Swann for his activity in causing white slavery arrests.

The federation took a strong stand against the Board of Education for not electing Miss Grace Strachan to the position of Associate Superintendent of Schools, and recommended that a woman be chosen to fill the next vacancy to occur.

TO REPAIR STADIUM DAMAGE

Shakespeare Tercentenary Committee Escapes Threatened Suit.

The Shakespeare Tercentenary Celebration Committee, under whose management "Caliban by the Yellow Sands" was performed last Spring, has ordered repaired the damage to the Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of New York caused by the erection of the stage and the grand stand on the field. This is the answer to a threatened suit by the college for the damage done to the field. The running track is being repaired and the students expect soon to be able to enjoy again the use of their athletic field, which so far has been devoted largely to public entertainments and performances.

Between $8,800 and $4,700 has been appropriated by the Board of Estimate for the equipment of the Stadium. A store room will be erected and shelving constructed. The appropriation for janitor's service, and especial attendants, members of the operating staff which is to be chosen for the amphitheatre, has not yet been voted upon.

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Standard Operaglass—*Annesley*	$1.34
Guide to the Opera—*Singleton*	$1.34
Stories of Famous Operas—*H. A. Guerber*	$1.17
A Book of Operas—*Krehbiel*	$1.79
My Opera Notes and Programmes	$1.56

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The books mentioned here are but a few of the many, but are typical of the general values offered for this sale.

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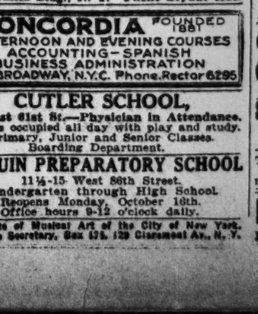

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AMERICAN ARTIST EXPELLED AS SPY

Rockwell Kent, Suspected of Being German Agent, Sent from Newfoundland.

WROTE TO A GERMAN FRIEND

Coal for His Own Use Thought to Have Been to Supply U-Boats.

Rockwell Kent, an American artist, has returned to his home in West New Brighton, S. I., after having been expelled from Newfoundland, under the Defense of the Realm act, on suspicion of being a German spy. He endeavored through the State Department to begin a suit for $5,000 damages against the Newfoundland Government. He was informed, however, that the State Department would not support his claim.

Mr. Kent established a studio on the ancient rampart overlooking Bricus harbor, where the scenery appealed to him.

"Suspicion soon began to point a finger at me," he said. "One day, in an argument, I told a Britisher it would be a long time before the British army reached Berlin. The rumor spread and it was not long before it was whispered that I was really a German. I got in eight tons of coal, and the place fairly buzzed with the news that I was laying in a supply for a fleet of U-boats.

"I foolishly wrote a letter to a German friend in this country and part of it was written in German. The next day an officer came to the house and I was ordered to appear before the police in St. Johns. I consulted the American Consul, James S. Benedict, and a lawyer, but I could get no satisfaction." Finally notice was served upon him that he had twenty-four hours in which to leave the country. He left.

CANADIAN GOOD ROADS PLAN

Thomas Ahearn of Ottawa Tells of Two Important Movements.

Four well-known Canadians arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria last night to see the Harkness Trophy contest at Sheepshead Bay today. They motored from Ottawa to New York, covering the 450 miles in a day and a half. The leader and host of the party is President Thomas Ahearn of the Ottawa Electric Railway. His traveling companions are Alex. Johnston, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries for Canada; Fred Cook, Deputy King's Printer for Canada, former Mayor of Ottawa, and former Canadian correspondent of The London Times, and Dr. S. S. Davidson of Ottawa.

Mr. Ahearn said that incidental to seeing the Harkness Trophy race the party was gathering inspiration to help the good roads movement in Canada.

"I hope next year," he said, "to induce many more of my friends to cross the St. Lawrence from Canada and see the wonderful development which you have made in the Empire State in the extension of the good roads system. We are a little slow in these matters in Canada, but are getting there gradually. Our immediate necessity is a State or Provincial road from Prescott, opposite Ogdensburg, to Ottawa—a distance of approximately fifty-eight miles. The lack of a good road between Ogdensburg and Ottawa has debarred many of your motor travelers from visiting us. Next year the Ontario Government, in conjunction with the City of Ottawa and the municipalities along the route, will begin this desirable undertaking.

"The Government of Quebec is manifesting a good deal of zeal on behalf of good roads, and as soon as the war is over a splendid highway will be constructed from Montreal to Ottawa. Motorists from the Eastern States will then be able to travel with comfort by the international highway to Montreal, through that part of the Province of Quebec lying between Montreal and Ottawa, and on to Prescott and Ogdensburg, where the State roads will be tapped again.

"But the biggest work of all which Canada has in contemplation is an international highway from coast to coast, to rival, if not excel, your Lincoln Highway. This is a project to which the Minister of Public Works, the Hon. Robert Rogers, is devoting much attention, and what Mr. Rogers says will go. It is significant that since the announcement of this latest phase of Canadian Government policy was made there has not been a single objection in the press."

Mr. Ahearn is a member of the New York State Motor League, and holds the record for the fastest run between New York and Ottawa—458 miles in 13 hours 20 minutes.

FRENCHMEN NOT DIVIDED.

Jules Bois Says Discussions of Peace Terms Indicate Liberty.

Jules Bois, the French poet and dramatist, delivered last night the second of a series of six lectures on French culture which he is giving at Columbia University. After telling of the development of the present system of government, from Thiers to Briand, Mr. Bois said:

"The influence of French culture is felt in all our governing men. The principals are, in the majority, academicians. Being the masters of the French language who avoid all exaggeration, all eccentricity, all inflation of style, they transported these qualities into their interior politics. Nevertheless, at a distance before other countries, often uncorrectly informed, it seemed that at several epochs in the past France was divided, and the parties and sects have created, in her midst, some dissensions. In spite of all that one is able to say, it was only appearance. In a free country, during the peace, the discussions can be numerous and often ardent. But is this really a wrong? I believe it is all to the contrary. In all countries the democracies have need to realize their apprenticeship to liberty in order to learn freedom.

National Hotel Congress to Meet.

In order to bring the hotel interests of the United States under one roof, the National Congress of the American Hotel Association, scheduled for Chicago, has been transferred to New York, and will be one of the features of the National Hotel Men's Exposition, which will be held at the Grand Central Palace Nov. 21 to Nov. 25, inclusive. This is the first time that the congress has been held in New York and will add several thousand visitors to the list of invited guests, and will bring together in one convention the greatest number of hotel men ever assembled at one time.

Mrs. Boissevain Is Operated On.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 27.—Inez Milholland Boissevain, the suffragist leader, is in the Good Samaritan Hospital here, convalescing from an operation performed on her teeth today by Dr. Fern Petty. She is under the care of two physicians and her sister, Miss Vida Milholland, while her husband is on his way here from New York. Mrs. Boissevain was ordered to rest for three weeks, at the end of which time her throat may be operated upon.

DENIES TAFF SHOT FIRST.

Widow of Sheriff Stier's Slayer Defends His Memory.

Mrs. Frank Taff, widow of the slayer of Sheriff Paul Stier, who was shot to death himself last Monday on the roof of his home near Whitestone Landing, L. I., denied yesterday that her husband had been the maniac which the police pictured him, and charged that Sheriff Stier or one of his deputies fired the first shot up the stairway of the Taff home, down which Taff returned a charge of buckshot that killed the Sheriff.

Mrs. Taff had just returned from her husband's funeral when she received a reporter. She was lying on a couch in a well-furnished sitting room with her several daughters and sons around her. She was much upset by her experiences, but was eager to make public her version of the tragedy.

First she declared that published accounts which had pictured her husband as a squatter and their home a shanty were untrue. The house is an eight-room cottage, well furnished and cared for. Mrs. Taff exhibited a receipt showing that her husband had paid rent for the place to the Long Island Railroad Company up to Jan. 1 next. It was their home, she said, and no one had had a right to dispossess them at least before the first of the year.

When the Sheriff and his deputies had called, Mrs. Taff said, she had admitted them, and had been a witness of the shooting up the stairway. Her husband, she said, had done nothing of a threatening sort until this shot was fired. Then he had returned it.

Scientists Honor Dr. J. S. Haldane.

There was a gathering of scientists at the luncheon given yesterday at Delmonico's to Dr. John Scott Haldane, a distinguished British physician and scientist who has just completed a course of lectures at Yale University. The host was Arthur Williams, President of the American Museum of Safety and Sanitation, and afterward a visit was paid to the museum. Among those present were Professor Yandell Henderson, Yale; Lewis B. Gawtry, P. T. Dodge, T. C. Martin, A. A. Hopkins, David Van Shaack, Dr. George F. Kunz, Dr. Van H. Manning, Director United States Bureau of Mines; Professor Frederick R. Hutter, and Dr. William H. Nichols. Dr. Haldane sails for England today.

FIND WOMAN WAS MURDERED

Autopsy Reveals Stab Wound on Body Taken from the River.

An autopsy performed by Dr. O. H. Schultz of the District Attorney's office on the body of a young woman which had been picked out of the East River off Old Slip last Tuesday, gave the police a murder case to solve yesterday, for Dr. Schultz said that a knife wound in the lung had killed the woman whom the police had supposed a drowning victim. The wound was so tiny that it had escaped notice and its size led Dr. Schultz to the conclusion that it had been made with a stiletto.

The woman was about 30 years old and the police learned yesterday that a woman of her description had been seen on the piers near the place her body was found. Detective Grant Williams of the Bureau of Identification said he thought someone who had known her would be found today.

There was nothing about the woman to identify her and her body had been in the water at least a week before it was found. The laundry marks and labels had been cut from her clothing and a wedding ring, her only piece of jewelry, bore no inscription. In her pockets were two packages which then police said had contained cocaine and were known as "decks," but the water had dissolved what powder they might have contained.

No Japanese Police Going to Amoy.

The Far Eastern Bureau has received the following cablegram from Peking:

"Official denial is made here of reports published in the United States that the Japanese had secured the right of policing the city of Amoy. This report is declared to be absolutely without foundation."

A dispatch from Amoy, dated Oct. 19, said a Japanese offer of police to aid in maintaining order in that city had been accepted by the Chinese authorities.

Manila Honors Senator Clarke.

MANILA, Oct. 27.—The Municipal Board has voted to name a street in honor of Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas, author of the Clarke amendment to the Philippines bill in the United States Congress, under which the islands would have obtained complete independence in four years.

The Clarke amendment was defeated in Congress and the Jones bill, creating the Philippine Senate in place of the former commission, was substituted.

AD. CHARGED TO WANAMAKER

Democrats Say He Is Paying for Republican Publicity.

The Democratic National Committee announced yesterday that it had discovered that John Wanamaker was responsible for the Republican broadside which appeared in the form of full page advertisements in Thursday morning's newspapers in this and other cities. It stated that Mr. Wanamaker was bearing the expense of the advertisements personally, and it pointed out that he thereby made himself amenable to the law requiring the publicity of campaign contributions and expenditures. Under the statute, it stated Mr. Wanamaker must make public the cost of these advertisements today.

The committee made public a copy of a letter signed by Mr. Wanamaker to editors regarding the advertisement in which he was quoted as having said:

"I am sending proofs of twelve full-page advertisements which I have ordered published, at my own expense, in leading newspapers in the largest cities in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Delaware, and West Virginia. In most of the newspapers I shall publish only one full page, but in at least one of the leading newspapers I shall publish ten full pages."

The committee stated that one of the advertisements was signed "A Half Democrat Who Cannot Vote for Wilson," and added:

"This is particularly interesting, now that the source of the advertisement is known, in view of the fact that Mr. Wanamaker has been a lifelong Republican and was Postmaster General in President Harrison's Cabinet."

George W. Perkins of the Republican National Committee said:

"One thing is certain and that is that Mr. Wanamaker is not seeking campaign contributions from Postmasters. He is apparently advertising as an individual, as he has every right to do, and you can rest assured he will comply with the law in so far as it relates to campaign expenses."

GERMAN INDUSTRIES UNITE.

Three Associations Combine for the Purpose of Regaining Foreign Trade

BERLIN, Oct. 27, (via London.)—Virtually the entire German manufacturing industry has been united in a single organization for the first time through the formation here yesterday of a so-called German Industrial Council.

The new organization forms a connecting link between the older organization, the Central Association of German Industrials, the League of Industrials, and the Society of Chemical Industries. These organizations, which have been working together since the outbreak of the war, resolved to form an alliance on a permanent basis in order to meet new conditions after the war and to co-operate in the recovering of Germany's lost foreign trade.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

A Wonderful Blouse Offer for Saturday

1800 Voile Blouses at $2

Imported French Voiles — *In All Sizes,*

A famous manufacturer who had more waists than ready cash came to GIMBELS—his biggest patron—with an offer so tempting that we snapped it up immediately despite our enormous stocks.

As an evidence of how good these blouses are, attention is called to the fact that the fine imported French Voile used in each of them cost this maker 45c a yard, whereas the average $2 waist all over America contains material costing 11c up to 14c a yard. This is standard.

Take the hint and see these waists. As for the styles and workmanship, there is nothing to say but that they are just as desirable as the materials.

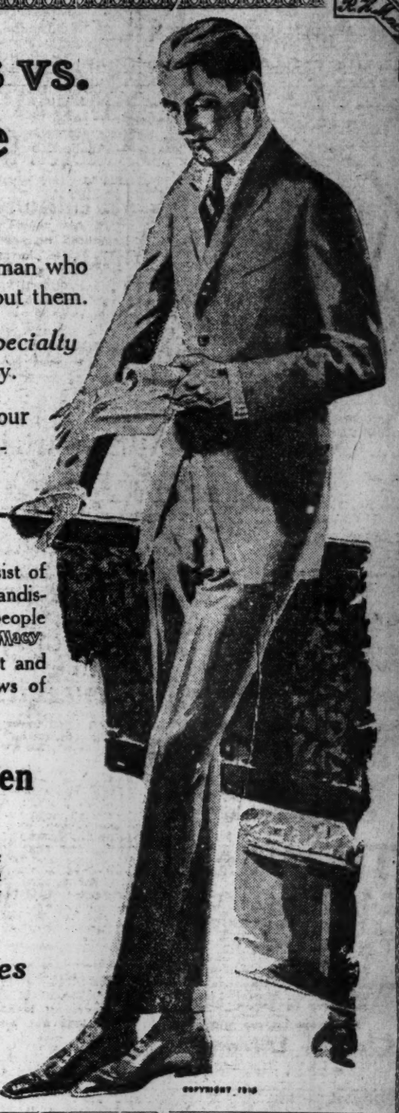
On Sale Saturday

GIMBELS—BLOUSE CORNER—Third Floor

An advertisement from last night's paper that should crowd GIMBELS Blouse Store today.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Cheap Clothes vs. Inexpensive Clothes



Cheap Clothes spell only regret to the man who buys them, hence we'll say no more about them.

Inexpensive good Clothes are a *Macy specialty* They are gaining every day in popularity.

Their inexpensiveness is due chiefly to our policy of paying strictly cash which obtains for us prices that are far below those paid by other stores. We sell for cash only.

Our expert buying organization does not consist of men who are mere artists, but of skilled merchandisers, men who know good styles. These people possess sufficient good taste to embody in Macy Clothes only such features as are truly smart and lasting, and not the will-o'-the-wisp furbelows of undetermined style.

In Macy Clothes for Men at $14.75 to $38.50

we consider, first, last and always, the Style and Quality demands of the Men who buy good, ready-to-put-on clothing

Macy Clothes are Unequalled at their Prices

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Direct Elevators at 35th St. Side of Store.

Herald Square — R. H. Macy & Co. — New York

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men's Suits and Overcoats at $21.50

A big, broad, generous layout for men who know money's worth. There isn't a new note in style, color or material omitted. We think it the most representative stock in New York City at this price.

THE SUITS

Materials—Unfinished worsteds, basket weaves, plain worsteds, plain blue serges, cashmeres, silk and wool mixtures.

Colors—Plain blue, plain Oxford gray, many shades of brown, gray mixtures, black and blue stripes, fancy patterns.

THE OVERCOATS

Chesterfields—Full silk lined; "Skinner's" silk; guaranteed; velvet collar.

The Season's Double-Breasted Model—¼ silk lined; "Skinner's" silk; guaranteed.

The Newest Pinch-Back Model—Oxford gray; a few fancy patterns; ¼ silk lined; "Skinner's" silk; guaranteed.

150 Winter Overcoats at $15

Single or double breasted models; ¼ silk lined; double-faced materials; loose or form fitting. For Saturday. Sizes for every man.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

A Sale of Men's Winter Overcoats Storm Coats and Sweaters

now being held, affords a worth-while opportunity for securing warm, serviceable garments, of eminently desirable qualities, at much less than customary selling prices.

MEN'S IMPORTED OVERCOATS

suitable for motor or street wear . $27.50

MEN'S DRESS OVERCOATS (American-made)

of black or Oxford gray vicuna, lined throughout with satin $24.50

MEN'S IMPORTED STORM COATS

made of cravenette-proofed tweeds in smart mixtures of brown or gray . . $23.50

MEN'S IMPORTED SWEATERS

in gray or heather mixtures . . $6.75

(Men's Wear Department, First Floor)

A Special Number of Young Men's Autumn Suits

at $24.50

will provide an offering of more than usual interest for to-day in the Young Men's Clothing Department. These Suits are smartly cut, well tailored, and are desirable in every sense of the word. At the price quoted they offer remarkably good value.

(Sizes 34 to 40 inches chest)

The Young Men's Clothing Department is located in the Madison Avenue section of the Fourth Floor.

A Sale of Men's Lace Shoes

(black or tan calfskin) at the special price of

$4.85 per pair

offers shoes that are exceptionally good as to style, material and workmanship.

(Men's Shoes, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Has He Kept Us Out of War?

"HE KEPT us out of war" is offered by the Democratic Party as a statement of a supreme accomplishment. That slogan is false. To accept it without thought or reason is dangerous to the life of the nation.

For months we have been conducting a border war with Mexico. At Vera Cruz we demanded that our flag be saluted. The demand was refused. We landed troops; a battle followed. ***We withdrew without the salute, bringing nineteen of our dead with us and leaving our honor behind; and to this day the salute demanded has not been fired.***

The weakness of Mexico, not the strength of the United States, is all that has prevented our act of war from being turned into the serious fact of war.

If the slaughter of American citizens —men, women and children—by armed troops, if the killing of American soldiers by the soldiers of another nation, if the sacking of our towns is not war, what is it?

The Judge Advocate General of our army says it is war. The Mexicans say it is war. Wilson's ***acts*** show it is war, but Wilson's ***voice*** says it is peace.

The Truth is that it is more than war. It is war without honor and murder without reparation. It is a condition that makes every true citizen ashamed of the spectacle we have become in the eyes of other nations.

Wilson's course vitalized civil war in Mexico and border war with us. The vacillating and irresolute policy of the present administration has brought humiliation upon this country, both at home and abroad.

We have been at war; we are now at war; many lives have been lost; our honor has been besmirched, and yet the Democratic Party cries to the nation "He kept us out of war," "He has protected me and mine." The fact is that he has ***neglected*** our greatest treasures —the lives of our citizens and the honor of our country.

It is the world war in Europe, not the acts of the Wilson administration, which has kept us out of international complications that would have sorely tried our courage, and our strength.

Just prior to the outbreak of the war there was forming a combination of European nations to demand of us that we stop the disorder in Mexico, to demand protection of the lives and vast property of European citizens in Mexico, to declare that these European nations would give protection by force of arms if we did not.

What would that have meant? It would have meant that we must adopt a determined policy to enforce order in Mexico, which was the only duty consistent with the stewardship which we assumed under the Monroe Doctrine; or it would have meant war or the surrender of the Monroe Doctrine.

It was the accident of war in Europe which then prevented retribution for the policies of the administration in Mexico.

When the war is over those nations will again press their claims and we will face the consequences of the Wilson policy of watchful waiting.

Have we sunk so low that we can approve such a policy? Have we become so morally flabby that we will tolerate its continuance?

This administration has created war. It has created causes for future serious international friction.

Notes and words and shades of meaning born of rhetoric rather than straightforward patriotic sincerity, have marked the course of our relations with foreign nations.

Force of character, a fair and honorable course, would have closed the debate which facility of language kept open. Force of character would have stopped murder on the high sea.

Does the low estate into which we have fallen among nations make a foundation upon which to build prestige for this country or safety and moral stamina for our children?

It is our tradition to honorably ***keep out of*** war but not to spinelessly ***creep into*** war.

Mr. Wilson has not kept us out of war. Mr. Wilson has put us into war.

Mr. Wilson is making war upon the moral fiber of this nation.

"A Nation Which Does Not Protect Its Own Citizens Has Already Begun to Die."

Republican National Publicity Committee

ADVERTISEMENT.

TWO WISHES

"I wish the House of Rest had two thousand beds."

"I wish you could see him now."

A City nurse recently expressed herself thus. A small boy developing tuberculosis, distracted parents; a resourceful nurse, one empty bed. He was only thirty-six months old, and it was at the end of eighteen additional months that the nurse expressed the second wish. She had secured the baby's admission to

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES, Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City,

WAS $648.00 TOO HIGH A PRICE TO PAY FOR THIS BOY'S LIFE?

Please send something for the others to WM. M. CRUIKSHANK, Treas., 59 East 59th Street.

WOODBURY G. LANGDON, Pres. BENJAMIN WELLES, Sec'y.

PARADISE GARDEN

HOW WOULD YOU HAVE FELT

By GEORGE GIBBS

—if you reached the age of twenty-one ignorant of the existence of woman, and were then thrust into society? Read the remarkable experiences of the hero of this new novel, in his endeavors to adjust himself to life, after being raised without knowledge of sex, or crime or of the outside world.

Illustrated, $1.35 net.

For Sale at All Booksellers.

THIS IS AN APPLETON BOOK

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, NEW YORK

Of exceptional beauty.—*Review of Reviews*

Poems of power and music.—*Brooklyn Eagle*

Lyrics of War and Peace

By William Dudley Foulke

Author of Some Love Songs of Petrarch

Pours forth rich and well-chosen phrases in well-modelled cadences.—*London Times*

Here speaks a brave and healthy soul that has tested life and found it good.—*The Independent*

A master of the Shakespearean sonnet form.—*Western Daily Press (England)*

Through all these poems shine a cultured mind, an earnest spirit, and a heart responsive to the beautiful and noble.—*New York Evening Post*

Small 12mo, Cloth. $1.00 net

At all booksellers

The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers Indianapolis

"Sapper" and MacGill

You will never come closer to war, unless you faced a gun or are preparing to meet an armed enemy, than in these three books. They tell the humor and grimness of war—direct from the trenches—written by these two men of rare skill and genius.

THE RED HORIZON
By Patrick MacGill $1.25

THE GREAT PUSH
By Patrick MacGill $1.25

MICHAEL CASSIDY SERGEANT
"Sapper" $1.25

The Doran Books

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY Publishers New York

A Circuit Rider's Widow

By Corra Harris

Remember "The Circuit Rider's Wife"?

This time the "Circuit Rider's Widow" plays an amusing role in a little country community. Full of sparkle and humor.

Illustrated. Net $1.50.

AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

Doubleday, Page & Co.

War as a Doctor Sees It At Close Quarters

Red Cross and Iron Cross

By a Doctor in France.

The author gives a clear and convincing picture of the painful and hateful side of war, and writes with full sympathy for the nameless suffering inflicted upon both combatants and non-combatants alike in the little French village where the scene is set. $1.00 net. *Postage extra. All bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

Smoky Roses

By Lyman Bryson

12°. $1.25.

Magazine readers, familiar with Mr. Bryson's work, both in prose and verse, will welcome the opportunity to secure in book form the best of this talented author's poetical work. This collection comprises *The Wrecker*, a narrative poem of some length, and about fifty shorter poems expressing with true power many changing moods.

All Booksellers

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

New York London

PRELATES CONDEMN FALSE PATRIOTISM

Episcopal Letter Gives Warning of Race Antipathy Flaming Into Hatred.

APPEAL FOR WAR CHARITIES

America's Contribution to Sufferers of Europe Is Called the "Merest Pittance."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 27.—The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church ended here this afternoon with reading of the pastoral letter of the House of Bishops warning against the perils of the world confusion which besets the nation.

This message, which is to be distributed for reading from all pulpits of the faith, was read in Christ Church Cathedral by Bishop Charles Henry Brent of the Philippines as the vested shepherds of the sees sat in the chancel. The draft was written by him and Bishops Lawrence of Massachusetts and Anderson of Chicago, and revised by the Episcopate in chancel. Thoughts of the tragedy of Europe have affected the proceedings of the convention at every angle, and their influence fills this last utterance. The letter sets forth that so interwoven are the fortunes of the nations in the tapestry of fate that to ignore such a fact were folly. The fact that our nation is not at war "affords no ground for smugness."

"It throws upon us the searching responsibility of exalting the true ideals of peace and incorporating them in our national life," the letter says. "Nationalisms too often assume the ugly rôle of group-selfishness or false patriotism. Local conditions determine what form this disease will take. Yonder it breaks forth in war; here in unconsecrated prosperity which is bound to cause manhood to decay. The nation that in some quarters, for the sake of gain, still chains to the wheels of industry the bodies and souls of her little children, that allows human life to be sacrificed to the inventions of speed and production from lack of costly safeguards, that heeds but listlessly the cry of the poor and oppressed, is not at peace even though she be not at war. If presently we aspire to act as peacemakers in behalf of the warring nations on the ground that we are not caught in the meshes of the actual conflict, let our aspirations be tempered by the reflection that we are tainted with the common disease of which the eruption of war is a symptom, not a cause. God hates a Godless and empty peace as much as he hates unrighteous war.

"Let it be sadly said that, in proportion to her swollen wealth, as figures show, America's contribution toward the alleviation of innocent sufferers in Europe is the merest pittance. A few have given lavishly, even to the laying down of their lives, many in due proportion to their substance, the vast majority little or nothing. But the opportunity has not yet swept by. The wounds of Armenia, Poland, and Belgium still lie gaping to the sky and offer their dumb appeal to God and man. If America comes out of this day of world disorder richer in purse and poorer in manhood, she will invite and bring upon herself the penalty of a debased national life or even of losing her very soul. The peace that smothers the soul is as ruthless and inexorable as the war which mangles the bodies of its victims."

The Bishops declare that the nation is still in "danger of race antipathy flaming into the hatred" which always constitutes the call to arms.

"Whatever dangers may lie lurking beyond our western horizon," they say, "can surely be averted by a spirit of justice, which has not always prevailed in our dealing with the multitudinous Orient, which presently will be the centre of the world's attention."

The Bishops say that although preparedness is a clear duty, it will fall short of a pacific effect unless all the productive forces of manhood are shaped into social order and righteousness and there is preparedness of character.

All the parts of the report of the joint commission on the revision and enrichment of the prayer book which had not been discussed in both houses of the convention today were sent back to the commission to be reported again at the next convention. The House of Bishops notified the House of Deputies at the final session that it agreed with the lower house in practically all of the changes adopted in the morning and evening prayer service and in the psalter.

POWDER FOR ALLIES BURNS 7

Three Employes of du Pont Company Expected to Die.

Special to The New York Times.

HASKELL, N. J., Oct. 27.—Three men were mortally burned at the du Pont Powder Works here and four others are under treatment in the emergency hospital for burns received this afternoon when an accident caused a "flare up" of 20,000 pounds of smokeless powder destined to the Allies, which was being transported in a three-car motor tram from the screen house to the storage magazine of the plant.

The seven men were on the tram when a bag of powder fell from the second car, became entangled in one of the motor wheels and was ignited, exploding the rest of the load.

The flames set fire to the screen house more than 100 feet away, where a large stock of powder was being sorted, but it was saved with little damage by the fire apparatus of the plant. William Lynah, Superintendent, last night estimated the damage at about $6,000.

The men who are not expected to live are Horace Charles Sully, 15 Alpine Street, Newark; Peter Porporeles, married, Haskell, N. J., and Joseph Jarrow, 250 Henderson Street, Jersey City. These men were members of the train crew. Those burned not so seriously are Joseph F. Sullivan, Harry Smallwood, Frederick Stewart, and Michele Luongo, train attendants.

Bill to Aid Serbian War Orphans.

An entertainment and ball for the benefit of Serbian war orphans will take place at Sokol Hall, 420 East Seventy-first Street, on Saturday, Oct. 28. The affair will be under the auspices of the United Serbs of New York, and the proceeds will be turned over to the Red Cross for distribution.

BROOKLYN GETS 8-CENT CURRENT

Retail Consumers Will Save $1,100,000 a Year Under Order of the Utilities Board.

MANHATTAN'S TURN NEXT

Brooklyn Company Expected to Earn 7 Per Cent. Net Under New Rate —Gets Rehearing in a Year.

Under an order issued yesterday by the Public Service Commission the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn will have to reduce its rates from a maximum charge of eleven cents a kilowatt hour to eight cents. The order goes into effect on Dec. 1, and will continue for one year, when a hearing may be requested to discover whether the new rate has worked an injustice to the company, or whether it is still too high. It is estimated that the reduction will save the retail consumers $1,100,000 a year, and will still yield the company a net return of 7 per cent.

Hearings are now being held by the commission to see whether the rate in this borough shall not be reduced. About eighteen months ago the commission made an agreement with the New York Edison Company for an 8-cent rate for a period of three years, but the hearings were reopened at the request of the Mayor, for the purpose of determining whether the rate should not be still lower. An 8-cent rate with the privilege of charging for lamp renewals is equivalent to an 8½-cent rate with free renewals.

The present order against the Brooklyn company permits the concern to charge for lamps, but directs that Tungsten lamps shall be furnished instead of the fem or carbon lamps. It is asserted that the Tungsten lamps yield an increased lighting efficiency of from 200 to 250 per cent.

The order of the commission directs that the maximum retail rate for power shall be reduced from 10 cents to 8 cents a kilowatt hour, and prohibits the company from charging a sliding scale of from 10 cents to 3 cents a kilowatt hour for power according to the amount used. The commission found that these discounts were in fact rebates, and in changing the rate from not more than 8 cents to not less than 4 cents it figured that the users of current for power would save about $40,000 a year.

During the hearings the company submitted a schedule showing the total value of its property to be $38,000,000. This was cut down to $22,000,000, and it was on this reduction in value that the new rate was based. The report explained that the Edison Company was controlled by the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, which owned all of its stock under a thirty-eight-year contract made in 1890. Commissioner Hayward, who has presided at the hearings, asserted that about $6,640,000 worth of securities were issued for which no tangible property existed.

The principal differences between the valuations of the company and the amount allowed by the commission were: Claims charged against operating expenses, $4,023,000; stock issued for license to use Thomas A. Edison's patents, $845,000, and cost of unifying the system, $3,587,000. The commission also rejected an item of more than $4,000,000 for expenditures on account of property, overhead construction, and development expenses. Concerning the allowance asked for as the cost of unifying the system Commissioner Hayward said:

"One group of capitalists may pay whatever sum they please for the securities of another group of capitalists, or including any expense they see fit. They cannot, however, thereby impose an obligation upon the public to give them a return upon whatever amount they might pay for such securities."

The Commissioner said he thought that the public had paid approximately $5,500,000 in excess of a fair return on the capital invested. It was found that during 1915 the operating revenues were $6,923,552 and the operating expenses were $4,289,471, leaving a net income of $2,664,081, or a return of 12.4 per cent. upon the valuation fixed by the commission.

The proceedings which have resulted in the reduction were begun on July 30, 1912, upon a petition of Commander Albert Moritz, U. S. N., retired, and other customers of the company, who complained against the rate of 12 cents then in effect, and against alleged discrimination as between the small and large consumers. The briefs were finally submitted on July 6, 1916. In order that the decision of the commission might be fair and based on accurate knowledge the engineers of the commission made an appraisal of the company's property. The record contains more than 5,000 typewritten pages, and more than 400 exhibits.

During the examination of witnesses it was learned that the electrical business in Brooklyn was successful from the beginning. Dividends of 17 per cent. were paid by some of the companies. Since 1904 the Kings County company paid 8 per cent. on its stock. Commissioner Hayward found that on the actual amount of capital invested the total dividends averaged approximately 9 per cent. a year.

Published To-day!

GIBSON New Cartoons

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In THE LITERARY DIGEST for October 28th, the feature-article gives an analysis of the replies received.

This "straw vote" is unique in that while it does not necessarily register the individual vote of those who responded, it is inclined more to reflect local feeling in the community in which the correspondent resides.

Other news articles of very great interest in this number are:

Why Greece is Being Coerced

A Comprehensive Explanation of the Crisis in Greece From Different Angles

How England Answers the Mail-Seizure Question
Japan Blocking China's Open Doorway
Germany's Harassed Chancellor
China's National Comedy
A Submarine Mine-Layer
How Electricity Travels Through the Body
Shakespeare, A Source of Artistic Inspiration
The Menace of the Boarding-House
What the Record Price of Cotton Means
Russian Prison Atrocities
French-Canadians Not Slacking
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At Last, a Safe and Sane Fourth of July
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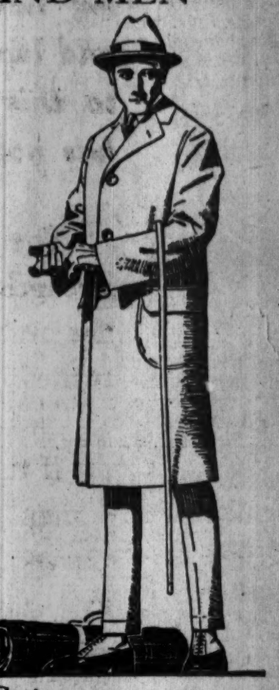

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BEUTINGER JURY SPLIT ON VERDICT

Locked Up for the Night in Case of Jersey Woman Who Shot Her Husband to Death.

DEBATE FOR 8 HOURS FIRST

Prosecutor Speaks with Contempt of Dead Man, but Tells Jurors Wife Had No Right to Kill Him.

Mrs. Margaret C. Beutinger, whose trial for the murder of her husband, Christopher, in their home in Caldwell, N. J., on July 11, ended yesterday in Judge Martin's Court of Oyer and Terminer in Newark, N. J., was locked up at 11:30 o'clock last night after the jury had failed to reach a verdict, and, by order of Judge Martin, had been put under guard for the night. The jury had deliberated for eight hours and a half and had interrupted their consideration of the case only once. That was at 11 o'clock when they asked for food. They made no report to Judge Martin then, and, after waiting another half hour, the Judge determined to let their decision wait on the morrow.

The jury had begun deliberation at 3:02 o'clock, and, as the hours passed without even a request for supper from the jury room, friends of Mrs. Beutinger began to fear that the verdict would be against her, or, at least, would not be an acquittal. The recent law passed by the last Legislature gives trial juries the privilege of designating life imprisonment or death in a verdict of guilty in murder cases of the first degree, and it was thought this added consideration might account for the unusual delay.

Mrs. Beutinger was in charge of a matron in a room in the upper part of the Court House, and no one was permitted to see her after the jury had left the courtroom.

Judge Martin's charge was not a long one. He defined the legal points of the case and cautioned the jury that, although Mrs. Beutinger's defense was that she had fired in fear of her own life, the law did not give her the right to judge of the situation at the time of the shooting, reserving that for the decision of the jury. The jury must decide whether she had a reasonable apprehension that her life was in danger. Conceding that she had had such fear, the law entitled her to defend her life even to the point of taking another life, but only if retreat from her danger had been impossible. On this point, Judge Martin said, the law was explicit; that retreat must be made if retreat were possible.

The point was one on which Prosecutor Newman, in his summing up, dwelt at length. He referred frequently to Beutinger as "this brute" and "this miserable cur," adding the phrase, "if you will" to each characterization, but he insisted that Beutinger had had a right to live.

"He went to his wife's room," declared the prosecutor, "and demanded that she receive him. She had the right to decline to do so. But, she could have locked her bedroom door and called for help, or picked up a chair or some other weapon not so deadly as a revolver. She should not have killed him if there were any possible way for her to retreat from him."

Mr. Newman declared that sympathy should have no place in this trial and declared:

"The stage was set for sympathy with the five little children of the defendant occupying seats in the front row. The story of the defendant's unhappy life was told with tears and gnashing of teeth. It was told so to divert the minds of the jury from the evidence and to cloud their judgment. The fact that the defendant is a woman should make no difference."

Richard H. McCarter, chief trial counsel for Mrs. Beutinger, had preceded Mr. Newman with a review of the testimony touching on the relations of the Beutingers from the time of their marriage and devoting especial attention to the attacks of Beutinger on his wife when he had choked and beaten her and almost gouged her eyes out. He told, with great detail and description of Beutinger's two visits to his wife's room on the morning of the shooting, and finally demanded:

"Gentlemen, do you wonder that this little woman raised on her arm in bed and drew that pistol? There was no retreat for her with this burly, six-foot two, 250 pound giant approaching her. She saw his brother already dead of insanity, and saw his upraised arm, and she began to shoot, and kept on shooting until the last chamber was emptied. Did she defend herself? What would you gentlemen have done under the circumstances?

"Last night as I lay in bed more or less sleepless, and even now as I am about to leave the case to you, there was before my eyes a picture of this little woman on the witness stand telling her story to you. Gentlemen, was she brazen? Was there anything but evidence of gentleness and refinement in her narrative as she poured it out to a hungry audience and to you twelve gentlemen? Was she telling the truth? I believe she was and I believe you do, and if you do there is but one thing to do, and that is to render a prompt and glorious acquittal."

RADICALS FOR WILSON.

Call Every Vote for Benson a Vote for Hughes.

Believing that Wilson should be re-elected, a group of men and women radicals have been meeting in the Hotel Le Marquis, 12 East Thirty-first Street, for the purpose of influencing Socialists to vote for Wilson. A resolution adopted at a recent meeting is being sent over the country giving as reasons why Wilson should be re-elected that he has kept peace, had the eight-hour law passed, stopped child labor, taxed monopoly instead of poverty, and taken a step toward breaking the banker's monopoly by the Banking Reserve act and the Rural Credits.

The resolution, made public yesterday, is signed by Franklin H. Giddings, Charles T. Fagnani, J. Salwyn Shipiro, Theodore Schroeder, Helen Keller, Henrietta Rodman, Benjamin Marsh, Herman Defrem, Robert L. Hale, Karl G. Karsten, Carlton Hayes, John Reed, Howard Woolston, and John Dewey.

"Every radical's vote cast for Benson helps Hughes," the resolution says. "Every 'protest' vote is a luxury dearly bought. Its price is the risk of losing much social justice already gained and blocking much immediate progress. Join us with a vote for Wilson."

Degener Estate More Than $500,000

The will of William Degener, of C. A. Auffmordt & Co., dry goods commission house, who died on Sept. 22, disposes of an estate estimated at more than $500,000. The decedent left to his wife, Mrs. Marie L. Degener of 315 West Eighty-ninth Street, the income from a trust fund of $100,000, the principal of which is to go to her children on her death. If she remarries the fund is to be reduced to $50,000. Mr. Degener gave $20,000 each to his sons, Wilhelm, Herbert, Armin and Otto, and his daughter, Marie, and divided the residue among them in equal shares.

New Paper in Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 27.—The Plainfield Record, an independent weekly newspaper, was published here today for the first time by A. F. Larock of the Central Publishing Company. The publication is the result of the demand for another local newspaper since The Plainfield Daily Press was consolidated with The Courier News. Later The Record will be published daily. James J. McNamee is the editor.

MRS. SANGER ACCEPTS BAIL.

Birth Control Advocate Reconsiders Determination to Stay in Jail.

Three birth control advocates were released on bail yesterday pending trial on the charge of disseminating information on birth control, and another, Emma Goldman, Anarchist, was held in $500 bail on the same charge, for which she served a term in the Queens County Penitentiary last Spring. Mrs. Margaret Sanger and her assistant, Miss Fannie Mindell, were arrested on Thursday night for spreading birth control information at Mrs. Sanger's birth control clinic, 46 Amboy Street, Brownsville.

Mrs. Ethel Byrne, a widow, and sister of Mrs. Sanger, whose arrest followed that of the others, was arraigned yesterday morning in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brownsville. She said she was glad to be bailed out. Mrs. Sanger, seen then, said that she would stay in jail until she was brought to trial on Monday. Last night her counsel gave bail for her and her assistant before Magistrate Voorhis in Brooklyn.

Emma Goldman, accused of circulating literature on birth control at a meeting in Union Square on May 20, was held in $1,000 bail in Yorkville Court by Magistrate Barlow. She said she was a lecturer and lived at 20 East 125th Street. As she had been a witness in a similar case in behalf of her attorney, Bolton Hall, she should not have been arrested, she asserted. Hall was discharged several days ago.

Arrest Manager of Strikebreakers.

Edwin F. Daley, former manager of Bergoff & Waddell of 120 Liberty Street, who furnished many of the strikebreakers in the traction fight in this city, was arrested yesterday at his home in Wilkes-Barre, Penn., by Detective Bernard Flood on an indictment charging grand larceny. According to Assistant District Attorney Bohan, the defendant fled from this city on Sept. 26 with $500 of his employers' money. He was indicted on Oct. 10.

WHEN Columbia plays Williams this afternoon New York followers of football are in for an unusual treat. And there is another treat in store for them, too, none the less enjoyable because it is quite usual, and that lies in the fact that they can go to and return from South Field by Services 4 or 5 of the

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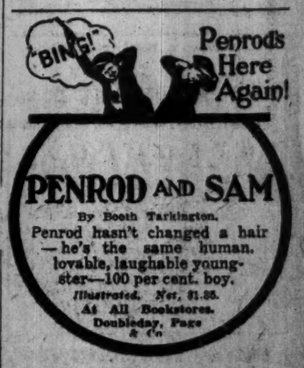

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BLAMES ARMENIANS FOR ALL THEIR WOES

Halil Bey, Turkish Foreign Minister, Says He Gave Them Fair Warning Against Rebellion.

REGRETS LOSS TO TURKEY

Insists That the Young Turks Have Always Been Friendly to Armenians—Sees Victory for Teutons.

VIENNA, Wednesday, Oct. 25, (Via Berlin to Lonon, Oct. 27.)—The economic, financial and military status of Turkey is highly satisfactory, and her relations with the Central Powers are of the greatest friendship, said Halil Bey, Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an interview with The Associated Press representative here today.

The Minister said the Armenians had none but themselves to blame for their condition. He said their leaders had been warned at the beginning of the war that the Government would apply the most severe measures if the Armenians acted with the Entente before they knew the Turks were conquered. But despite this, he said, the Armenians rose when the Russians invaded Asia Minor, and the Turks were forced to drastic measures.

The establishment in the Ottoman Empire of a food commission, after the German plan, on which several German experts served, the Foreign Minister explained, had solved the problem of feeding the large centres of population, especially Constantinople, where the work of alleviation had also been furthered by the fact that many troops which formerly had to be fed on the Gallipoli Peninsula and in the vicinity of the city, were now distributed among other war theatres where they were closer to the food supply. It was possible, therefore, that the food problem had been solved, as in addition to this the present year's crop was very good.

Financially, the Minister said, the country was one of the strongest among the European belligerents.

The Armenian question has been disposed of, said Halil Bey.

"The position of our Government in this respect has never been fully understood," he went on. "I wish to say that the Young Turks have always looked upon the Armenians as a valuable asset to the Turkish Empire. The fact is, we needed them. The country's commerce was largely in their hands, and as farmers the Armenians have a great value. We did not look upon them as valuable chattels, however. We were willing to give them an equal share in the Government, which we did, as is shown by the fact that before the outbreak of the war we had a large number of Armenians in the Chamber of Deputies and also several Senators and a Minister. Nearly all the Vice Ministers were Armenians, because we recognized the ability of the Armenians and were ready to give them their political rights in the tenacy of a proportionate number of public offices.

"After the revolution all went well for a time and the Young Turks hoped they had finally found a solution to the problem which had vexed the old régime in Turkey for many years and had retarded the progress of the country. The Balkan war, however, caused the Armenians to again take up their separatistic ideals. Committees formed an organization with the intention of securing for the Armenians an autonomous government.

Armenians Warned.

"I think I would be the last man to deny a people self-government, but the case of the Armenians is one where this must be done. The Armenians, spread throughout Asia Minor and Southern Russia, are merely a majority in the districts usually designated as Armenian. Armenian autonomy, therefore, would lead to the loss of the independence of the other Ottoman races. Under these conditions even the Young Turks were opposed to the Armenian plan, but in justice they wanted to give the Armenians a fuller share in the Government, which was done, and even our worst traducers cannot deny that.

"When the war broke out we knew exactly what the Armenians were doing. More bombs, rifles, ammunition, and money had been brought into the country, and their organization was made even more perfect. I was then President of the Chamber of Deputies and was very fond of the Armenian members, as I had always been a friend of that race. So I called the Armenian representatives together and asked what they intended doing. At the end of the conversation I told them I could sympathize with their ideals and had always done so as long as they were not entirely separatistic.

"'Gentlemen,' I said, 'I fully understand your position and hope that you understand ours. We have engaged in a war in which we may go down. That will be your opportunity to make arrangements with the Entente, but bear in mind that the Ottoman Government will apply the most severe measures if you act against the Turks before you know we are conquered. Make your plans so that you can meet the Entente powers with clean hands, which you can do by supporting us so far and no further than the law demands. I think the Entente statesmen will see the correctness of such conduct and will recognize your claim to autonomy. You can then take up the work where we left off and to which I wish you every success, but bear in mind that we are not gone yet, and that the slightest false move on your part will bring trouble to all Armenians. Sit quiet and let us try this issue. When you are sure we have lost, go over to the Entente and get from them all you can.'

Halil Bey then said the Ottoman Government was one on this point, realising that this opportunity for the Armenians might come. Enver Pasha, the leader of the Young Turks, Halil Bey said, called in the Armenian patriarch one day and told him the same thing, but despite this, he said, the Armenians rose when the Russians invaded Asia Minor, and the Turkish Government took the measures which had been outlined to the Armenian leaders beforehand.

The Turkish Foreign Minister said that the Armenian organization made it impossible to confine the steps taken against the Armenians to a single locality in rebellion, because the organization was so perfect that only a sweeping measure at the first hint of an uprising could meet the situation. Halil Bey continued:

"I will say that the loss to the Ottoman Empire through the deportation of the Armenians has been immense. The Armenian is able and industrious, and, therefore, valuable in the economic scheme, but what could be done? We were at war and obliged, therefore, to employ every means to make secure our own position, which was betrayed so basely through our confidence."

Troops Fighting Well.

"Our troops are fighting well everywhere," said Halil Bey, in speaking of the military situation, "and have just distinguished themselves in Dobrudja, which is the best answer to the statements made now and then that Turkey is about to make a separate peace with the Entente. We stand or fall with the Central Powers, and at present there is nothing to indicate that any of our troops will fall—not so long as we have Germany to head the combination.

"The Germans cannot be beaten in this war because with the spirit to win they combine an unusually high ability as organizers. Germany's will to win and her organization are for Turkey, every guarantee for success and victory. A people of 70,000,000 imbued with such a spirit is unconquerable. Never in history has a people combined these qualities to such an extent, so we Turks look upon an outcome of the war favorable to our country as certain.

"On a recent trip to Germany I was able to convince myself of this. Although the effect of the war is felt, its consequences are met in such an organized, systematic manner that one is awestruck by this organization which, behind the fronts, heals the many wounds in the body politic as it inflicts in its character of a terrible war machine on the front itself.

"One is almost impressed with a certain uncanniness in this organization, which moves noiselessly along the shortest line to its objective with a certainty that holds one spellbound. Such an organism must have more than mere brains behind it; it must have the will of the people as its base; it must have the deepest patriotism as motive power. Only in that manner can the German ability to meet successfully every problem the war has produced be accounted for."

Speaking of organization in Turkey, Halil Bey said it was constantly improving, with the aid of the Germans wherever that was feasible.

"We have quite an organizer ourselves," he continued. "I refer to Enver Pasha, (Turkish Minister of War,) who, in addition to being as indefatigable as he ever was, has shown during the war that he not only appreciates systematic effort, but is able to inaugurate and promote it, so that Enver Pasha today is Turkey's biggest man—a distinction he well deserves."

In discussing international relations, Halil Bey touched upon the questions of capitalizations.

"The elimination of these handicaps to the Ottoman Government," he said, "has been for Turkey one of the best results of this war. Though these guarantees for foreigners and their interests have been abolished, none has suffered through it. Turkey needed a chance of demonstrating that these special privileges to foreigners in the empire were both unnecessary and unjust to the Turks. Though the capitalization had gone, nobody has been hurt, not even the English, French, Italian, Russian, and other belligerent subjects whom we permit to carry out affairs in the empire and whose personal freedom we have respected to a greater degree than any nation at war anywhere has done. We are not a nation of savages, as the popular belief has been."

Rumania Drawn Into Trap.

Regarding Rumania's entry into the war, the Turkish Foreign Minister said: "The action of that country is principally remarkable to me for one thing, in that it indicated to what extent the Entente and Rumanian statesmen thought the Central Powers had been weakened. Undoubtedly men in Bucharest imagined the Central Powers had reached the stage in which they were unable to fight against Rumanian troops, otherwise Rumania would not have taken so foolish a step. If Bratiano, (the Rumanian Premier,) had though for one moment his country might be occupied by the Central Powers, instead of the Rumanians holding a good share of Hungary, Rumania would still be at peace with us. But they all thought the Central Powers were on the verge of collapse. On the contrary, however, they were able to throw against Rumania an army fully able to cope with the new situation.

"The experience of Rumania is of special interest and value to the world because it shows the Central Powers are still militarily vigorous and able, despite the great offensives on the west and east, to send large forces against a new enemy. A man having at heart the interests of humanity can only hope that Rumania's fate will have a sobering effect upon certain Entente minds which daily conceive new plans upon which the fate of the members of the central group are to be decided.

"We in Turkey are one with the Central Governments in the determination to defend our national integrity. Though we have been shorn in recent years of much of our territory, there remains enough of the empire in point of extent and wealth of soil to build up a prosperous State, in which opportunity will come to all. That is the program of our party of Union and Progress."

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110,000 Passengers Carried In One Day on Fifth Avenue.

All records for motorbus traffic in New York City have been broken recently, owing to the strike on the surface car lines. According to figures compiled for the Public Service Commission by the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, the Fifth Avenue buses on Sept. 14 carried more than 110,000 passengers.

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CRIMSON, BLUE, TIGERS, AND QUAKERS IN IMPORTANT GRIDIRON BATTLES TODAY

BIG ELEVENS HAVE REAL TESTS TODAY

There Will Be No Dallying This Afternoon for Crimson, Blue, Tigers, or Quakers.

CHIEF CLASH AT CAMBRIDGE

Harvard Hopes to Avenge Last Year's Defeat by Cornell—Dartmouth Invades Princeton.

The halfway mark of the football season finds all the leading elevens up against gridiron tests which should bring out the full measure of their power. Today's games will make or break some of the big elevens. Harvard, Princeton, Yale, and Pennsylvania all face the stiffest kind of opposition, and when the sun goes down this evening followers of the game will have a pretty fair idea of who's who on the chalk-lined rectangle.

The stellar attraction of the day's battles is the Harvard-Cornell clash at Cambridge. Last year Harvard, with one of her greatest stars in the game, Mahan, was defeated 10 to 0 in a game which gave Cornell the championship of the East. Prominent in this Cornell victory was the great wing play of Sheldon and Eckley. These two ends provided a defense which Harvard was unable to penetrate. They stopped such great back field players as Mahan, King, Whitney, and Watson, while Shiverick's punting was better than the best that Mahan could do.

Today in the Harvard Stadium Cornell will again have Eckley, who was declared eligible to play at the last moment. He will be at the left wing, and Sheldon at the right wing. The Cornell line, outside of centre, is said to be the equal of the Big Red Wall of last year. Harvard is expected to play largely a defensive game. It is not likely that her offensive play is developed to the point which it will reach later in the season. As was the case last year, Cornell will perhaps be better equipped to show the power of her offensive play than the Crimson.

Crimson Has No Great Kicker.

Harvard has developed more slowly than usual this season, but under the Haughton system the eleven can be depended upon to meet Cornell with football knowledge of the first order. The plays which Harvard worked so successfully last season, such as the hidden ball play and the end runs and plays off tackle from a kick or forward pass formation, will doubtless all be brought into use. Harvard has no kicker who is the match of Shiverick, although there is capable drop-kicking talent in the team.

Cornell is not so confident of winning as it was last season, and the Harvard undergraduates are offering slight odds on their money. Even betting will perhaps rule before the game is started.

Dartmouth has had the benefit this season of finding out its weaknesses sooner than usual. Heretofore the Green has often failed to discover until the Princeton game just where it was lacking in the execution of football plays. This year Dartmouth wanted a stiff game just before the Princeton game, and got it from Georgetown at the cost of defeat. Princeton, as the team stands at the present time, is further advanced in development than any other eleven in the East. It is a seasoned, veteran combination, and there is going to be deep disappointment among Tiger rooters if Speedy Rush's sturdy men don't sweep the New Hampshire boys before them this afternoon.

Yale's Battle with W. and J.

Yale's team is confident of wiping out the defeats of the last two seasons at the hands of Washington and Jefferson. Many of the stars of the latter team who played with the Blue in 1914 and 1915 are missing. The eleven is now coached by Sol Metzger, the former Penn star, while in other seasons Bob Folwell, now with Penn, has been Washington and Jefferson's tutor. The Washington and Jefferson aggregation has developed a wonderful offensive game around the forward pass, and it is going to take the best defensive power of the Elis to break it up, if they are able to do it at all. Yale is coming along steadily, with a marked increase in power, and Tad Jones's eleven is now a stronger and a faster machine than Yale's teams of the last few seasons.

Pennsylvania has a hard task on hand against Glenn Warner's Pittsburgh eleven in that city today. Penn showed great improvement last week against Penn State, but Pittsburgh sprung a surprise against the powerful Syracuse team. In Berry Penn has an individual star who will play a prominent part in the proceedings at Forbes Field.

There will be two intersectional games of unusual interest. The Syracuse team, which was beaten last week by Pitt, will go out to Ann Arbor to tackle Michigan. The Orange eleven will have to face Maulbetsch and possibly Sparks, two players of the highest order. Hollenback has no doubt learned a lesson from last week's mistake, and will not depend too much upon his line of young giants. It looks as if Yost's Wolverines, with their powerful line-smashing back field players, would have the edge on the Salt City team.

Tufts Eleven to Meet Indiana.

The other intersectional game will bring together Tufts and Indiana. Tufts, with a defeat over Harvard to its credit, is looked upon as a probable winner against the Westerners. This game will give a good line on the true relative strength of the leading second rank elevens of the Middle West and the East.

The Army tackles the strong Villanova team, while the Navy will have the University of Georgia for an opponent. Rutgers and Brown should furnish a good contest in Providence. Here in New York Columbia will take on Williams. New York University will exchange gridiron amenities with Union at Schenectady. In the South, Virginia will play Vanderbilt in a game which should furnish plenty of thrills.

In the West, although most of the interest hereabouts rests in the intersectional games, the head-line attraction will be Minnesota's first game of the Big Nine championship race against Iowa. Chicago will play Wisconsin in another battle which has an important bearing on the Western championship.

Neither Minnesota nor Wisconsin has been defeated this season and each eleven is making a strong bid for the title. Illinois must defeat Purdue to get into a possible tie for first honors. Northwestern, the surprise of the Western season in the Middle West because of its defeat of Chicago last week, will play Drake today.

TUFTS FAVORITE IN WEST.

Even Money Quoted That Indiana Is Beaten by 20 Points.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27.—The football team from Tufts College arrived from Medford, Mass., shortly after noon today, confident of victory in the game to be played at Washington Park tomorrow with Indiana University, but nevertheless worried for fear some trick of Western football has been cooked up by Coach Stiehm.

The Indiana football squad will not arrive in Indianapolis until tomorrow morning. The team from Bloomington, accompanied by the full squad of freshmen, will ride in a Pullman attached to one of the special trains that will bring more than 2,000 Indiana rooters to the game. A big demonstration is planned through the streets of the downtown district. Headed by mounted police and the university band of fifty men, the students will march through the streets accompanied by the university drum corps.

The betting boards show Tufts at even money to win by twenty points.

Football—Columbia vs. Williams.
South Field, Broadway & 116th Street.
GAME STARTS 2 P. M. TO-DAY.—Advt.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY

East and South.

Harvard vs. Cornell at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Dartmouth at Princeton.
Yale vs. Washington and Jefferson at New Haven.
University of Pennsylvania vs. University of Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh.
Army vs. Villanova at West Point.
Navy vs. University of Georgia at Annapolis.
Columbia vs. Williams at South Field.
New York University vs. Union at Schenectady.
Brown vs. Rutgers at Providence.
Colgate vs. Springfield Y. M. C. A. at Springfield.
Penn State vs. Gettysburg College at State College.
Lafayette vs. Lebanon Valley at Easton.
Lehigh vs. Catholic University at South Bethlehem.
Amherst vs. Wesleyan at Middletown.
Albright vs. Georgetown at Washington.
Bowdoin vs. Bates at Brunswick.
Carnegie Institute vs. Thiel at Pittsburgh.
Colby vs. University of Maine at Waterville.
Franklin and Marshall vs. Dickinson at Lancaster.
Geneva vs. University of Buffalo at Beaver Falls.
Georgia Tech. vs. Washington and Lee at Atlanta.
Trinity vs. Boston College at Hartford.
Johns Hopkins vs. George Washington University at Baltimore.
Louisiana State vs. University of the South at New Orleans.
Maryland State vs. Haverford at College Park.
Massachusetts Aggies vs. Worcester Poly. at Amherst.
Middlebury vs. Rensselaer Poly. at Middlebury.
Muhlenberg vs. Bucknell at Allentown.
New Hampshire State vs. Vermont at Durham.
Phillips Exeter vs. Princeton Freshmen at Exeter.
Rhode Island State vs. Connecticut Aggies at Kingston.
Richmond vs. William and Mary at Richmond.
Stevens Tech. vs. Delaware at Hoboken.
Swarthmore vs. Ursinus at Swarthmore.
University of Alabama vs. University of Mississippi at Tuscaloosa.
University of North Carolina vs. Virginia Military Institute at Chapel Hill.
University of Rochester vs. Hamilton at Rochester.
University of Tennessee vs. University of Florida at Tampa.
Vanderbilt vs. Virginia at Nashville.
West Virginia Wesleyan vs. Westminster at Buckhannon.

West.

University of Michigan vs. Syracuse at Ann Arbor.
Indiana vs. Tufts at Indianapolis.
Beloit vs. Ripon at Beloit.
De Pauw vs. Hanover at Greencastle.
Marietta vs. Denison at Marietta.
Michigan Aggies vs. Oregon Aggies at East Lansing.
Nebraska Wesleyan vs. University of Nebraska at Lincoln.
Northwestern University vs. Drake at Evanston.
Oberlin vs. Intramural at Oberlin.
Ohio University vs. Kenyon at Athens.
Purdue vs. University of Illinois at Lafayette.
University of Kansas vs. Kansas Aggies at Lawrence.
University of Minnesota vs. University of Iowa at Minneapolis.
University of Notre Dame vs. Wabash at Notre Dame.
University of Oklahoma vs. University of Missouri at Norman.
University of Montana vs. Washington State at Missoula.
University of Wisconsin vs. University of Chicago at Madison.

School Games.

De Witt Clinton H. S. vs. New Utrecht H. S. at Lenox Oval.
Erasmus H. S. vs. Commercial H. S. at Commercial Field.
H. S. of Commerce vs. Flushing H. S. at Flushing.
Morris H. S. vs. Peekskill M. A. at Peekskill.
Boys' H. S. vs. Poly. Prep. at Washington Park.
Manual Training H. S. vs. Long Island Aggies at Washington Park.
Bushwick H. S. vs. Stuyvesant H. S. at Wallace's Ridgewood Oval.
Hamilton Institute vs. Pawling School at Pawling.
St. Paul's School vs. Morristown H. S. at Garden City.

PITT AND PENN ON EDGE.

Excitement Prevails at Pittsburgh on Eve of Gridiron Fray.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 27.—Everything is in readiness for the biggest game of the year in Pittsburgh and the hardest struggle on the Blue and Gold's schedule. Evidences of the interest and excitment have been felt all day. This has been augmented by the presence of Coach Folwell and his squad and a thousand or so Pennsylvanians who are here as delegates and visitors to the sessions of the Associate Penn Clubs of the World at the William Penn Hotel.

The Red and Blue team left the Pennsylvania train at East Liberty this morning and is housed at the Hotel Chenley, a short distance from the grounds where the great struggle will be held tomorrow. The gates at Forbes Field were opened to the Philadelphia players at 10 o'clock this afternoon and Coaches Folwell, Wharton, and Dickson took advantage of the offer of Glenn Warner by putting the team through a stiff workout and giving the last instructions while the men were in uniform. Fullback Berry was the star with his long kicking, and every play in Folwell's repertoire was tried out in practice. The teams will line-up as follows:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Pittsburgh.
Urquehart	L. E.	Carlso
Matthews	L. T.	Thornhill
Ertresvaag	L. G.	Sutherland
Wray	C.	Peck
Henning	R. G.	Sies
Little	R. T.	Seidel
Miller	R. E.	Herron
Light	Q. B.	Morrow
Derr	L. H. B.	Hastings
Williams	R. H. B.	Dehart
Berry	F. B.	McLaren

WOLVERINES ARE CONFIDENT

Expect to Avenge Last Year's Defeat at Hands of Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 27.—Michigan will start tomorrow's contest against Syracuse without the services of one of its best backs. Yost said this afternoon that Zeiger would be seen at quarter back, but that Sparks would go in only if his presence proved necessary to turn the tide in the Wolverine's favor.

Practice of the plays upon which Yost will largely depend in tomorrow's battle comprised the work of today, which ended only with darkness settling over the field. Rehor and Captain Maulbetsch were booting the ball from placement, and Yost liked the efforts of the 253-pounder so well that Rehor will be called upon to add three points if the occasion demands. Coaches and players are confident of wiping out last year's 14 to 7 defeat.

The Syracuse men arrived in Detroit this morning and spent the afternoon running through signals at the Detroit Country Club. The Orange players are not expected in Ann Arbor until just before time for the game.

NAVY READY FOR GEORGIA.

Westphal for Butler the Only Change in Middies' Backfield.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 27.—Looking forward to the outcome rather confidently, the Navy is on edge this afternoon for the game tomorrow with Georgia University. The visitors have been touted as being extra strong this year for their initial appearance on the local gridiron, but the Middies are not worrying.

Practice this afternoon was light as well as late. This in a measure was due to a naval drill. No scrimmaging was allowed, the work consisting of formation and signal drills, with the same backfield in the 'Varsity makeup as faced the West Virginians last week, except that Westphal was at full in place of Butler, who still suffers from a twisted back received in the Pitt struggle.

HARVARD COACHES EXPECT A VICTORY

Feel Team Can Hold Off Cornell and the Only Fear Is of Shiverick's Kicking.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 28.—When the Harvard football coaches sent their football eleven out of the Stadium late this afternoon it was with a feeling that the Crimson will be able to play a good game against Cornell tomorrow, and if it can show as much fight and individual proficiency as during this week's practice that there is more than the even chance to win.

While the team is green, only Dadmun and Harte being in last year's initial lineup against Cornell, the eleven has had the benefit of a full week's work together and surely has made progress. Cornell also has plenty of new men and, like Harvard, misses several of its real stars.

This Fall Harvard has been backward, but Cornell has been followed closely and unless Al Sharpe opens up something absolutely new in the way of an attack, Harvard is confident that Cornell's chances for scores will come because of Shiverick's drop kicking or because of Harvard's errors. The teams tomorrow will be nearly evenly matched in weight, but Cornell will have what slight advantage there is.

Percy Haughton spent a long time today drilling the Harvard kickers and the handlers of kicks, and during the signal drill sent his team through their plays at a fast clip. He feels that his rush line will play far better football than anything seen in the Stadium this Fall, and that the backfield has been together long enough to put on a very fast team game.

Wheeler and Sweetser, the new tackles, will be under pressure for the first time, but both are in shape to play very rugged football. Robinson's drop kicking has been improving steadily and although Harvard would like a lighter back than Horween for the kicking, in order to help out its "threat" game, Horween's punting has been uniformly good and he should hold his own unless Shiverick has another wonderful day. Cornell went to the Stadium early this afternoon for signal drill. The betting was even today, but Cornell is looking for odds in the morning.

The Harvard lineup tomorrow will be: Coolidge, left end; Wheeler, left tackle; Dadmun, left guard; Harris, centre; Snow, right guard; Sweetser, right tackle; Harte, right end; Robinson, quarterback; Thacher, left half back; Horween, right half back; Casey, full back.

ECKLEY ELIGIBLE TO PLAY.

Cornell End Gets Clean Bill of Health from Faculty Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Faculty Committee on Student Affairs today declared Paul Eckley and A. I. G. Valentine eligible to compete in Cornell athletics. Valentine was under the ban of the Athletic Council for alleged violation of the Summer baseball rule, a technical charge on which Eckley for the same offense had been laid. The Faculty Committee found in the cases of both that the violation had been purely technical, that neither had become a professional in any sense of the word, and therefore declared them eligible. The case of Captain Clary was not acted on because he had not appealed to the committee.

The alleged violation consisted of playing summer baseball in games for which an admission was charged. There was no accusation that any of them had accepted money or any other financial consideration, or that they had played on professional teams.

The important feature of this decision is that Eckley, if the coaches think it best, may play in the Harvard game at Cambridge tomorrow. He was one of the Cornell ends against the Crimson last year, and is the ablest end player on the Cornell squad. In all probability he will enter the Cornell lineup.

ARMY RESPECTS McGUCKIN.

Great Drop Kicker Only Obstacle to Victory Over Villanova.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Army had a long signal drill today and a light form of scrimmaging in final preparation for tomorrow's contest with Villanova. While the coaches are confident of beating the collegians they are rather apprehensive of what McGuckin, the visiting quarter back may do in the way of drop kicking. The collegiate quarter back is well known here, and the soldiers have not forgotten the beating which Villanova handed them a year ago.

The coaches will probably start the reserves at the kickoff tomorrow with the big fellows all in the background and ready at a moment's notice to be brought into the play. Ford and Redfield may be used at the wings, although Mullins and House are due to start the game. Stokes will get another tryout at centre and Timberlake may be in as one of the tackles. The big team rehearsed signals tonight during which practically all the forward pass defensive formations were gone over again and again. The scrubs were on the offensive in this drill. Vidal's punting was excellent today, and he is to do the Army's kicking tomorrow.

RUTGERS IN BROWN'S LAIR.

Scarlet Team May Be Minus Services of Homer Hazel.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 27.—Homer Hazel, the Rutgers full back, left here for Providence with the Scarlet squad this evening, but it is doubtful whether he has sufficiently recovered from the stomach trouble which attacked him yesterday to be able to get into the Brown game. Sanford is sure to use his new multiple kick as a big element of his attack tomorrow.

Rutgers will go into the game in good shape. With the regular line in the battle, the backfield should be able to show its foul-driving ability. A large squad of substitutes went with the team, and about 100 rooters made the trip to Providence.

LEHIGH LINE-UP IN DOUBT.

Pons Again Fit to Play in Game with Catholic University.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 27.—Lehigh with a stiff signal practice and other light work finished up today for the Catholic University game tomorrow. Halsted will not be able to take the half back position tomorrow, and Purcell may start there, if Coach Keady does not decide to use him at quarter back. Pons is again in condition, and tomorrow may see him filling one of the guard positions.

Now that Richards will be unable to play one of the ends, the choice will fall between Quist or Gulick. Although McDonald looks fairly good, McCarty is again in fit shape, and will fill left end. Tate and Good will be the tackles. The real line-up will not be known before the game.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Sailor Grande vs. Bill Watkins; Ray Parks vs. Jimmy Ahearn. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C.—Brooklyn—Jimmy Duffy vs. Phil Bloom. Ten rounds.

Football Results Yesterday.

At Franklin, Ind.—Rose Poly, 2; Franklin, 0.

At St. Paul, Minn.—St. Thomas, 7; Marquette, 6.

At Jacksonville, Ill.—Illinois College, 4; Bloomington Normal, 0.

At Evanston, Ill.—Lake Forest Academy, 7; Evanston Academy, 6.

YALE LOSES JIM BRADEN.

Full Back Pulls Tendon in Final Practice for W. and J. Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 27.—On the eve of its game with Washington and Jefferson, the Yale eleven has lost its plunging full back, Jim Braden. During this afternoon signal practice he slipped and pulled a tendon of his thigh. It was stated this evening that he will be fortunate if he proves able to get back into the game when Yale meets Colgate next Saturday. Braden had proved Yale's most reliable ground gainer the last week and would have started his first game for the Elis tomorrow.

Yale's final preparation for the game today consisted of signal rehearsal. Hope of winning is high at Yale, although the team has been unable to register a victory over the Pennsylvanians in the last three annual games played. Yale regards its ability to break up the forward passing game the crucial test of the campaign, for three seasons the Washington-Jefferson eleven has perplexed the Elis by its short, sharp tosses directly over the Yale rush line.

Yale's line-up will probably be: Gates, left end; Taft, left tackle; Captain Black, left guard; Hutchinson, centre; Galt, right guard; Baldridge, right tackle; Comerford, right end; Smith, quarter back; Bingham, left half back; Legore, right half back; Jacques, full back.

HARD TEST FOR COLUMBIA.

Will Meet Williams on Gridiron for First Time Since 1904.

Columbia's "big drive" in progress all this week in an endeavor to pull the eleven out of the slump which has allowed only one victory this season out of three games played will be subjected to a severe test this afternoon on South Field against the Williams College team. Williams is coming to New York for the first time since 1904, before football was abolished at Morningside Heights, and has a 1916 record of two victories and two defeats. Union, Columbia's conqueror last week, was trounced by the Berkshire team and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute also was defeated, whereas Cornell and Brown have triumphed over Williams by large scores.

Buddy Wilber, right tackle and drop kicker for Columbia, will not play, it was decided last night. He has been in poor condition since the Union encounter, and his place on the rush line will be taken by Herbert Vollmer, the swimming champion; Van de Water, who returned to the squad a few days ago after three weeks of absence with an injury, and Raegener. Joe Brown will start at full back, and his regular position at centre will be filled by Goldberg. The game will begin at 2 o'clock, the time having been set one hour earlier, and this schedule will obtain for the rest of the season.

The teams will line up as follows:

Columbia.	Position.	Williams.
Kennedy	L. E.	Brown
Healy, (C.)	L. T.	Clifford
Donaldson	L. G.	Wright
Goldberg	C.	Welch, (C.)
Cleveland	R. G.	Kleser
Vollmer	R. T.	Halsted
Dunn	R. E.	Bacon
Raimondo	Q. B.	McLean
Monroe	L. H. B.	Cress
Cochran	R. H. B.	O'Brien
Brown	F. B.	Lewis

Time of quarters—Fifteen minutes each. Referee—Charles A. Tufts, Brown. Umpire—H. R. Heneage, Dartmouth. Linesman—E. H. Greene, Harvard. Field judge—H. F. Plummer, Cornell.

WILLIAMS IS OPTIMISTIC.

Eleven in Fine Form as It Leaves to Play Columbia Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 27.—Members of the Williams football squad left Williamstown at noon today for New York, where they will play Columbia on South Field tomorrow afternoon. The men are all in excellent condition for the game and have rounded into fine form with the stiff practices of the week.

Most of the practice of the latter part of the week has consisted of elementary work including tackling and bucking exercises, together with signal drill for all members of the squad. Since Wednesday there has been no scrimmage. A marked improvement is noticeable in the team work of the squad as the men who have now been playing their regular positions since the beginning of the season seem to have the "feel" of their places.

The probable line-up for tomorrow's game will be: Bacon, right end; Halsted, right tackle; Kleser, right guard; Welch, centre; J. A. Wright, left guard; Clifford, left tackle; E. C. Brown, left end; McLean, quarter back; O'Brien, right half back; Cress, full back; Lewis, left half back.

N. Y. U. OFF TO PLAY UNION.

Team Drilled in Trick Plays Before Leaving for Schenectady.

A short signal drill completed the work of the New York University football team yesterday afternoon, before leaving for Schenectady, where they will play Union today. In going through the plays Coach Eustis laid special emphasis on the open work formations and trick plays. Cann, the star kicker of the Violet combination, put in considerable time at drop, punting, and placement kicking. Due to the scholastic difficulties of Ponterey, his place probably will be taken by Savage. Vic Mote, the tackle, who was hurt during the week, had to forgo the trip as his injury still holds him on the side lines. The eleven which will face Union will be picked from the following: Carroll, Egan, McCulloch, Hoffman, Sokolower, Buchsbaum, House, Savage, Jordan, Brown, Brin, Mooney, Mackenzie, Bernstein, Weinheimer, Wadman, Hammershlag, Horigan, Potter, and Cann.

Yesterday morning after chapel exercises the student body gathered on the Library steps and cheered the team. About 100 students are accompanying the team to Schenectady, and this is the first time in many years that a cheering section has accompanied a Violet team away from New York City.

SHORT DRILL FOR GARNET.

Union College Holds Final Practice for N. Y. U. Game.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A fast signal drill, followed by a short period of kicking by Captain Rosekrans, occupied the last afternoon of practice of the Union College football team in preparation for the New York University game here tomorrow. The transfer of Goff to the backfield proved so effective in the Columbia game that he will again be in a backfield position tomorrow. It is expected that he, with Captain Rosekrans, Root, and Witner, will prove a great factor in the work of the Garnet team.

The line-up: Left end, Foster; left tackle, Bowman; left guard, Speer; centre, McDonald; right guard, Handley; right tackle, Hay; right end, Friday; quarterback, Witner; right halfback, Goff; left halfback, Rosekrans; fullback, Root.

FORDHAM GAME IS OFF.

Pennsylvania Military College Cancels Contest Here Today.

At the very last minute yesterday Pennsylvania Military College cancelled the game which had been scheduled at Fordham Field for this afternoon. It is the second time Fordham has been forced to remain idle because of cancellations this year, the other time being when Boston College called off the game at Fordham Field early this month. Fordham was unaware of the inability of the Penn Military team to show up until late in the afternoon, when Si Pauxtis telegraphed that his team could not possibly make the trip today. Manager Konlon communicated with several other colleges, but failed to find a substitute.

As it is, a large body of the Fordham rooters are glad that today's game was cancelled owing to the crippled condition of the Bronx players. With seven 'Varsity men now on the sick list it was feared that a substitute team might be forced to play Georgetown next week in what is considered the biggest game on the schedule.

TIGERS TO DEPEND ON TOE OF DRIGGS

Prowess of Tibbott, Too, in Booting Ball Expected to Dismay Green Warriors.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 27.—Princeton had its final workout in the Stadium this afternoon in preparation for the Dartmouth game, while hundreds of undergraduates urged the team on with cheers and songs. The work was of the very lightest sort, for Coach Rush was taking no chances of having any of his 'Varsity men injured on the eve of one of the biggest games of the Princeton gridiron season. A signal drill, and then a little passing about of the ball was about all the practice the Tigers had.

Although it can hardly be said that overconfidence reigns in Princeton tonight there is a quiet air of expectancy which does not seem tinged in any way with alarm. The coaches and the players do not think that Dartmouth will be as easy as last season, particularly since the defeat at the hands of Georgetown. Aside from Coach Rush, however, who is not at all optimistic as far as any one has been able to discover, there is a general feeling here that Dartmouth has nearly always fallen prey to the superior prowess of the Tigers and that tomorrow will not be any exception.

It is not definitely known what line-up Coach Rush will choose to start. Rush, according to his usual custom, declared tonight that he had not definitely decided. It is practically certain, however, that Wilson and Highley will be the two ends, although Funk and Winn may be sent in as substitutes at some time during the game.

McLean will be at one tackle, while the other one still remains in doubt. McGraw was in the 'Varsity line-up during the practice today, but there is a possibility that Halsey will be sent in at the last minute. In the backfield Ames may be chosen to supplant Eddy, and Eberstadt take the place of Brown. Brown has shown a tendency toward fumbling all the season. Driggs will be at full back and Tibbott at the other half back.

Princeton will probably depend on the kicking ability of Driggs to advance the ball into Dartmouth territory. With the Princeton ends and linemen covering kicks in the same efficient style that they have shown all season, the Tigers should be able to gain consistently on exchanges of kicks. Tibbott's toe is expected to prove a powerful factor in turning the tide of victory toward Princeton.

DARTMOUTH SHOWS DASH.

Signal Drill at Polo Grounds Reveals Fast Opponent for Tigers.

The Dartmouth football squad, made up of thirty-two men, including the regulars, substitutes, coaches, and trainers, spent yesterday in New York and will leave on an early train this morning for Princeton. The squad arrived here early after an all-night ride from Boston, and after taking a long walk before luncheon the players had a light repast and then went to the Polo Grounds for practice.

Coach Frank Cavanaugh put the regular eleven through an hour and a half's fast signal practice and at the end was much pleased with the smooth manner in which the eleven's repertoire of plays was run off. This year's Dartmouth team isn't as big or as heavy as some of the former Cavanaugh elevens, but it has speed and a fairly good knowledge of football. The last week, the coaches have given over to rectifying the mistakes which were shown in the Georgetown game last week.

Dartmouth will not be able to present her strongest line against Princeton, as Merrill, the veteran guard, and Healy, one of the first string tackles, will not be able to get into the game against Princeton today. Cavanaugh thinks that in Cannell he has solved the quarter back question, and this player will start the game today.

At the practice yesterday, Dartmouth lined up as follows: Dussosoit and Emery, ends; Colton and Tyler, tackles; Neeley and Youngstrom, guards; Giles, centre; Cannell, quarter; Garrish and Thielscher, half backs, and Duhamel, full back.

TIGERS WIN AT SOCCER.

Defeat Cornell in Opening Intercollegiate Match by 5 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Cornell lost the first intercollegiate league soccer match with Princeton by 5 to 0 today in a hard-played game on Alumni Field. Through a managerial mix-up the Cornell manager had no official league referee on hand, and Coach Harold Holden of the Tigers was allowed to take the field in that capacity. The first half ended 3 to 0. Cameron played brilliantly for the winners. The line-up:

Princeton, (5.)	Position.	Cornell, (0.)
Fruyn	L. F.	Perkins
Cameron	R. F.	Wood
Harris	C. F.	Palmer
Twyeffort	C. H. B.	Williams
Haskins	R. H. B.	Hassan
Sheerer	O. L.	Dibble
Sherrerdi	L. I.	Gammel
Cater	C.	McNair
West	I. R.	Swerdlove
Savage	O. R.	Loughlin
Cohen	G.	Gargullo

Goals from play—Princeton, 3. Goals from penalties—Princeton, 2. Individual goals—Cameron, 2; Twyeffort, 2; Sherrerdi, 1.

GAME WON BY FIELD GOAL.

Horace Mann Has Three-Point Margin Over Columbia Freshmen.

Captain Livingstone's drop kick from the 35-yard line was sufficient to give the Horace Mann School eleven a victory over the Columbia Freshmen yesterday afternoon on South Field by a score of 3 to 0. The game was the first on the schoolboys' 1916 schedule and the second for the Columbia yearlings.

The line-up:

H. Mann, (3.)	Position.	Col. 1920, (0.)
D. Atwater	L. E.	Ashley
Storey	L. T.	Elsfelder
Sniffen	L. G.	Miller
O'Connor	C.	Johnson
Wolle	R. G.	Kirkland
R. Atwater	R. T.	Barker
Madison	R. E.	Weinstein
Frazier	Q. B.	Brady
Pullyan	L. H. B.	Healy
Livingstone	R. H. B.	Eccles
Rosenthal	F. B.	Scott

Horace Mann scoring—Goal from field, Livingstone. Substitutions: Horace Mann School—Farles for Frazier. Columbia, 1920—Kantor for Barker. Quattrouchi for Brady. Referee—Mr. Howard, Stuyvesant High School. Umpire—C. J. Mernet, Columbia. Time of quarters—Ten minutes each.

CROWD IN GRIDIRON FIGHT.

Tulane-Mississippi College Game Broken Up by Battle.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 27.—A fight, in which players on both sides and more than a hundred spectators participated, broke up the Tulane-Mississippi College game here today shortly after the fourth period had started. The game was called as soon as the police could restore quiet, and the official scorekeeper declared Tulane the victor, 13 to 3. No one was seriously hurt.

Women Swimmers to Compete.

A 220-yard race for women will be the feature of the aquatic program in the pool at Brighton Beach tonight. The winner of this contest will be eligible to compete in the finals to be held in three weeks, and the ultimate winner will have a match race over the same distance with Clair Galligan of New Rochelle, national woman champion. May Anderson, Ruth Chester, Alma Wyckoff, June Dixon, and Myra Agrad will compete this evening.

CAPRA LEADS FROM START.

Butler's Filly Wins Feature Race at Laurel Easily.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 27.—James Butler's Capra won the all-age event for fillies and mares, which was the feature race on the card at the Maryland State Fair course this afternoon. Schuyler L. Parsons's Koh-I-Noor, which scored in handsome fashion in a similar contest several days ago, was second, with Celto, from the stable of J. S. Tyree, just getting inside the money.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maiden fillies; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08 1-5.

Sea Wave, Oak Ridge Stable's ch. f., 112 pounds, by Sea King-Fairy Bird, $4.60, $3.80, $2.60, (F. Keogh).....1
Melting Moments, Kentucky Stable's b. f., 112, $11.50, $5.50, (J. Butwell).....2
Mae Murray, Marrone Stable's b. f., 112, $5.80, third, (W. Kleeger).....3

The Only One, Onunda, Polly J., Inverbelle, Leading Lady, Affinity, Sweeter Than Sugar, Hesse, Sandale, Charmingly, Mary Powell, Bella H. also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:14 1-5.

Mother Machree, A. Miller's b. f., 109 pounds, by McGee-Lady Quex, $53.50, $17.60, $9.30, (G. Byrne).....1
Freckles, Grosvenor Stable's b. f., 109, $9.70, $7.20, (R. Ball).....2
Meddling Miss, G. E. Pons's ch. f., 112, $5.10, (W. Kleeger).....3

Intriguer, Blue Grass Belle, Kentucky Boy, Gold Bond, Rebel, Barbara B., Bright Star also ran. Tootsie, Little Cottage, Al. Hudson, Capital Prize, Scylla scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:15.

Courtship, Kentucky Stable's b. c., 110 pounds, by Phoenix-Courtisane, $15.30, $4.80, $2.60, (J. Butwell).....1
Columbine, G. D. Widener, Jr.'s ch. f., 103, $4.40, $2.70, (E. Ambrose).....2
Bonnie Witch, H. P. Whitney's b. f., 107, $2.40 third, (J. McTaggart).....3

Millennium, Counsel, First Ballot, Amalgamated, and Beaver Kill also ran. Sandal scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, fillies and mares; purse $700; one mile. Time—1:38 3-5.

Capra, J. Butler's ch. f., 4 years, 113 pounds, by Ballot-Cap and Bells, $6.90, $5.20, $8.50, (A. Schuttinger).....1
Koh-I-Noor, S. L. Parsons's blk. f., 2, 90, $8, $5, (B. Waschorn).....2
Celto, J. S. Tyree's blk. f., 4, 102, $4.40 third, (J. McTaggart).....3

Fenmouse, Fair Helen, Favour also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; one mile. Time—1:38 3-5.

Chiclet, L. Wood's b. c., 4 years, 114 pounds, by Spearmint-Nature, $4.20, $2.80, $2.70, (F. Keogh).....1
Wooden Shoe, Marrone Stable's ch. g., 5, 104, $3.30, $2.80, (W. Kleeger).....2
Bewail, Jasper's b. g., 4, 104, $5.40, (C. Dishmon).....3

Glainer, Bac, and Ampere II. also ran. Fenmouse scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.

Dervish, G. W. Glick's blk. g., 4 years, 112 pounds, by Delhi-Coppella, $4.50, $3.30, $3.20, (A. W. Carroll).....1
Pierrot, E. K. Bryson's b. g., 4, 117, $11.30, $6.20, (A. Schuttinger).....2
Tie Pin, J. S. Ownbey's b. g., 4, 115, $5.90, third, (T. Davies).....3

Royalist, Man Slayer, Colors, Wizard, Salon, Chesterton, Sherwood, and Clontarf also ran. Estimable, Billy McGee, Humiliation, and Vesta scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:07.

Mount Paul, J. MacManus's ch. f., 4 years, 106 pounds, by Ormondale-Busy Lass, $14.50, $4.90, $3.70, (E. Ambrose).....1
Fairly, C. F. Brant's b. g., 5, 109, $6.30, $4.10, (W. McKenzie).....2
Voluspa, J. Garson's br. f., 4, 102, $4.30, third, (J. Mulcahy).....3

Star Gaze, March Court, Aerop also ran.

TODAY'S LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Yellowstone, 117 pounds; Chemung, 112; Pelonium, (dmp.) 110; Cheer, 109; Triple Crown, 109; Supernal, 106; Palaede, 104; *Sargon II., (dmp.) 105; Lord Byron, 115; Kathryn Grey, 112; Kilts, 106; Queen of the Sea, 109; Napoleon, 109; Right, 106; *Ophelia W., 109.

SECOND RACE.—The Chevy Chase Steeplechase Handicap; $1,500 added; three-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles. Quel Bonheur, (dmp.) 148 pounds; North Woods, 139; Early Light, 136; Shannon River, 142; Zazul, 137; Cynosure, 135.

THIRD RACE.—All ages; high weight handicap; six furlongs. High Noon, 133 pounds; Thornhill, 117; Hanson, 114; Lady Barbary, 109; J. J. Lillis, 123; Marse Henry, 118; Kansas, 114.

FOURTH RACE.—The Potomac Handicap; $2,000 added; two-year-olds; one mile. Tom McTaggart, 118 pounds; Ticket, 113; Friendless, 108; Queen of the Water, 102; Waukeag, 98; Rady, 118; Frank, 111; Tragedy, 108; Bondage, 100; N. K. Beal, 93.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-

NEW YORK SYMPHONY OPENS ITS SEASON

Three Numbers Played at Its First Afternoon Concert in Aeolian Hall.

STOCK'S CONCERTO HEARD

Zimbalist, Brahms, and Ravel in a Program Including Waltzes and Symphony.

At the first of the afternoon concerts of the New York Symphony Orchestra, given yesterday in Aeolian Hall, the program contained three numbers: Brahms's fourth symphony in E minor, Frederick A. Stock's violin concerto played by Efrem Zimbalist, and a set of "Valses Nobles et Sentimentales," by Ravel. Mr. Stock is conductor of the Chicago Orchestra and is also known as a serious composer of music in the larger forms, some of which has been heard here. His concerto was written for the annual festival at Norfolk, Conn., where many compositions have been given to the world for the first time, and was presented there in June, 1915, by Mr. Zimbalist. He played it then, as he played it yesterday, with great zeal. The fact that he has adopted it for his concert repertory indicates that he finds it congenial and a valuable resource for violinists, whose modern repertory is limited.

The concerto is in three movements, the first two connected. It is long; the musical material hardly seems worthy of so elaborate treatment as Mr. Stock has given it. It is for the most part very serious, and the composer has only occasionally indulged in some lighter and more diverting effects in the orchestration, and in one or two agreeable episodes of waltz rhythm. For the solo player the concerto is in a way "grateful"; Mr. Stock is himself a violinist, and writes with experience and judgment for the instrument. For the listener it can scarcely be called effective. The soloist is kept incessantly at work playing against the orchestral part, which is much more than an accompaniment, and, in the modern manner, carries much of the burden of the whole. The thought and the treatment are both severe, with little relief or contrast. There seemed to be stretches yesterday in which the music was somewhat arid, more the product of skillful and resourceful craftsmanship than of direct inspiration. Mr. Stock's use of his thematic material is often ingenious and commands admiration for what he has made of it, but it does not stir deeply the emotions. His orchestral writing—there are several passages that suggest some of the procedures of Strauss—is that of one thoroughly at home in the art. There was much applause at the close, and it was easier to think that this was directed toward the admirably artistic and vigorous performance of Mr. Zimbalist than toward the music itself.

Ravel's waltzes were originally written for the pianoforte and were transcribed for the orchestra by the composer. They are characteristic of him in the fondness for acid dissonances which they show. Some of them have well marked, individual traits, the suggestion of melodic charm sometimes disclosed and hastily veiled again, as if the composer had taken alarm at the thought of being too tuneful. Some of the numbers, in a languorously rubato movement, became tiresome and began to pall; whether the fault was Mr. Damrosch's or Mr. Ravel's was not always clear.

The performance of Brahms's symphony was bracing and vigorous.

SEASON OF POPULAR OPERA.

Milton and Sargent Aborn Lease the Park Theatre.

New York is to have another season of opera in addition to those already announced, for Milton and Sargent Aborn have leased the Park Theatre and will open with their company there on Nov. 20. The engagement is expected to continue until April.

The répertoire will include such works as "The Jewels of the Madonna," "Aïda," "The Tales of Hoffmann," "Lohengrin," "Il Trovatore," "Samson and Delila," "Carmen," "Thais," "La Gioconda," "Pagliacci," "The Secret of Suzanne," "Madame Butterfly," and "La Bohème." These works will be given for a full week of eight consecutive performances, while others will be heard for shorter periods. "Hansel and Gretel" will be presented at holiday and special matinées.

The Messrs. Aborn say they have taken the Park Theatre because it is nearest to the section in which they have heretofore presented "popular" opera, the Century, and they expect to draw on the same clientele.

Stage Baby Case Heard by Court.

Mrs. Frieda Mearies of 729 Ninth Avenue, whose three-months-old baby appeared in one act of "Hush!" the comedy current at the Little Theatre, and Edward Lyons, manager of the theatre, who were summoned early in the week on complaint of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, appeared for a hearing in the West Side Court yesterday. It was brought out that, while the baby was in the cast, a mannikin was substituted at times, and that the child was not used at all now. Ernest K. Coulter, head of the Children's Society, appeared for it, and William Klein for the defendants. Magistrate Groehl ordered briefs submitted by next Friday.

Hedwig Reicher to Give Recitals.

Hedwig Reicher will give the first of a series of four dramatic recitals on Nov. 19 at the Comedy Theatre. Her first program will include "Bathsheba," one of a group of one-act plays dealing with the love affairs of King David written by David Pinski in Yiddish and translated into English. Miss Reicher will also read "The Witch Song," a poem by Ernst von Wildenbruch, translated from the German, with special music by Max Schillings.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts have accepted, for early production, a new comedy by Harry James Smith, entitled "Ladies Change." Mr. Smith is the author of "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh," in which Mrs. Fiske was seen several years ago. Marie Nordstrom has been engaged for the principal role in the new piece.

Mildred Richardson, who followed Belle Storey in "Chin-Chin" during its second season at the Globe, has been added to the cast of Anna Held's musical show, "Follow Me."

Recent additions to the cast of "The Professor's Love Story," in which George Arliss will return shortly, are Ethel Dane, Violet Kemble Cooper, and R. Leigh Denny. Miss Dane, who is the wife of Cyril Keightley, is well known on the London stage, but has never been seen here. Mr. Denny has taken part in a number of the Comedy Club's productions.

Irene Franklin and the company that will appear in her support in "The Melting of Molly" will go to Atlantic City today. The first performance will take place there next Tuesday night.

The Blue and White Marimba Band has been engaged for the Century Theatre. The band will be stationed in the Vanderbilt Room, where patrons will be invited to dance, without extra charge, between acts of the revue.

The hundredth performance of the new Hippodrome show will be celebrated today by the addition of several new numbers, one of them a solo dance, written for Anna Pavlowa by Delibes and never given here before.

Saharet, a dancer well known to vaudeville followers, will appear soon in a sketch called "Sesame of Love." She will be supported by a cast of six principals and a chorus of ten.

William H. Thompson will appear at the Palace during election week in a playlet by Tom Gallon and Leon Lion, entitled "The Interview."

Will Archie, the diminutive comedian in "Go To It," has inherited $15,000 from his aunt, Mrs. Bella Hamilton of Cambridge, Mass.

The principals of the new Winter Garden revue will be seen at tomorrow night's concert in the big music hall.

HELP FOR YOUNG ARTISTS.

Society with That Object to Give Exhibitions Here This Season.

The Friends of the Young Artists announces that it plans to enlarge its work this year. It is now arranging competitive exhibitions, it being proposed to hold five or six of these, open to decorators, painters, sculptors, and etchers of all nationalities.

The society was established in the Spring of 1915, with a view of affording benefit to the hundreds of younger artists beset with the difficulty of starting their careers at a time when so much of the world was engaged in war. It was successful in its endeavors for the first season, not only in the number and amount of cash prizes distributed, but in the material help extended to the young artists in other ways.

The first competitive exhibition this season will be open to decorators. For it Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney has chosen the theme, which will be announced Nov. 15, and the exhibition will be held in December. This exhibition will be followed monthly by the competitions open to the painters, sculptors, and etchers. For these exhibitions the society has already received cash prize contributions from Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Otto H. Kahn, J. Sanford Saltus, Paul Reinhardt, and others.

The principal supporters of the society have been Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Helen Foster Barnett, Otto H. Kahn, J. H. Fry, Elihu Root, Henry Reinhardt, Paul Reinhardt, Louis C. Tiffany, and Joseph H. Choate.

NEW GROUP TO STAGE PLAYS

The Provincetown Players to Put On Ten of Their Own Here.

The Provincetown Players, a group of actors and playwrights, who, for the last two Summers, have produced their plays at the Wharf Theatre in Provincetown, Mass., will open their first season in New York at their theatre at 139 Macdougal Street on Nov. 3. The organization plans a twenty-week season, presenting ten new plays, under the personal direction of the authors, a new bill to be staged each two weeks.

The productions will be simple in stage settings and, except for two salaried officers, who will devote their entire time to the work, the members will receive no financial return, either for their plays or services. Two of the plays to be given at the Macdougal Street theatre were among eleven which were produced by the players at the Wharf Theatre during the Summer of 1916.

Among the active members are George Cram Cook, Susan Glaspell, Mary Heaton Vorse, Hutchins Hapgood, Neith Boyce, Edna Kenton, Edwin Davies Schoonmacher, William Zorach, Frederick L. Burt, John Reed, Max Eastman, Ida Rauh, Floyd Dell, Eugene O'Neil, Charles Demuth, Wilbur Daniel Steele, Marguerite Zorach, Edward A. Ballantine, and B. J. Nordfeldt.

First Showing of "Society Movies."

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 27.—A preliminary display of the society motion pictures taken in the vicinity of Montclair, under the auspices of the Montclair Club, was held here this morning for the benefit of the cast. The pictures will be shown to the public Monday night. Several hundred persons well known here are in the pictures. The principal parts were taken by Mrs. H. Russ Van Vleck, Miss Dorothy Brown, Miss Hasle Cross, Miss Helen Van Vleck, Mrs. Edward D. Farmer, Frank Littlejohn, E. Dean Farnsworth, Henry H. Bertram, and Guy Taylor.

Drama League to Open Season.

The first meeting of the season of the Drama League will be held on next Tuesday afternoon at the Belasco Theatre. Charles Douville Coburn will speak on "An American Play Abroad," Clayton Hamilton's subject will be "The French Drama and Our Own," and Yvette Guilbert will speak on "Some Impressions of the American Stage." After the program Mme. Guilbert will meet the members of the league.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Three Transatlantic Liners to Sail from This Port Today.

Three transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—J. S. Allen, Hayden Bailey, Adam Baillie, Mrs. W. D. Bancroft, Miss Helen Bancroft, Professor S. R. E. Barraclough, Mrs. M. K. Bonsor, B. Brisrow, Mrs. Anna C. Bulmer, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Byrnes, Mrs. W. W. Campbell, James E. Collier, Mrs. A. C. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Davies, Miss Anabel Davies, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dale, Mrs. W. H. Davidge, J. Dawson, Kathlene Spencer, Starr Taintor, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Ward, Francis Willey, W. R. Wood, and Mrs. M. E. Thorpe.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—Mrs. M. C. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bronson, Mrs. J. M. Church, Miss Helen Chase, Robert Cullen, G. S. Duty, Denman A. Dickinson, Mrs. G. Griffin, Miss Dorothy Garth, Robert Girard, Miss Cecilia Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Halbot, Robert Herrick, Countess de Kermenn, Miss Eleanor Leslie, Miss Eleanor McClure, Miss Eleanor Norcross, F. C. Payne, Miss Frances Perret, C. K. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock, Arthur M. Worthan, R. L. Willard.

BERGENSFJORD, (Bergen.)—Miss S. A. Berner, H. C. Chickering, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Grude, Mrs. Anne Landen, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lucas, B. J. Lucy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mack, C. F. Maguire, Oscar J. Olsen, G. C. Sherman, Mrs. A. Wallen, J. C. Welwood, C. Stabell, Stanley H. Lawton, Miss Edith Gerner, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Larsen, Mrs. G. Osborne, A. B. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. C. Danker.

Tourists for Panama and West Indies.

Some of the passengers booked to leave today for West Coast ports, by way of Panama, on the Metapan, are:

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Baron, Miss O. Barton, W. W. Bartondale, William Brown, Mr. and Mrs. George Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Davis, L. H. Dayo, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Denniston, C. R. Rhodes, A. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Simmons, E. Wills, M. Yale.

On the Munamar, (Antilla.)—W. P. Hancock, Mrs. A. S. Bryant, A. Courtin, Dr. K. Gruenklee, F. C. Osborn, F. M. Wolf, Lewis Osborn, Mrs. J. R. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Howell.

BERMUDIAN, (Bermuda.)—Mr. and Mrs. C. Alexander, Mrs. Mamie Adams, William Aldridge, Miss Alice Berry, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brown, Mrs. M. J. Burke, Mrs. A. G. Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bryde, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cooley, Mrs. L. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. D. Crowley, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. T. Dowling, E. C. Eve, Dr. H. A. Frink, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Griggs, Miss Alice Hollis, Mrs. C. Hand, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hodges, Harold M. Jones, O. T. Jones, Mrs. G. Lomer, W. D. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Porson, Miss A. Swanson, H. C. Tracy, and Mrs. H. A. Ward.

HAVANA, (Havana.)—Captain and Mrs. Walter Fletcher Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mrs. E. J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. Simpson, Mrs. F. Cortina, Mr. and Mrs. A. Heydrick, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Prentice.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Glasgow via Liverpool on the Anchor liner Tuscania were:

Sir Gilbert T. Carter, K. C. M. G.; Lady Carter, J. C. Carter, Miss A. Cleaver, William Dow, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Earl, T. G. Holt, Miss A. Lewis, Peter Fletcher, Robert Griswold, H. B. Masterton, Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Ritchie, Miss Mary A. Ritchie, Miss Virginia A. Ritchie, R. J. Sefton, Miss Helen D. Smith, A. F. White, Miss Barbara Sharp, Mrs. Effie F. Thomson.

MME. CARENO HERE AFTER LONG ABSENCE

Greeted by Large Audience at First Piano Recital in This City for Many Years.

LESS STRENUOUS IN HER ART

Plays Selections from Chopin, Schumann, MacDowell and Liszt.

Mme. Teresa Carreño, for long years repeatedly a visitor to New York as an artist, reappeared here last evening in a pianoforte recital in Carnegie Hall for the first time in several seasons. She was warmly greeted by an audience not large in numbers, but highly appreciative of her playing. Time was when Mme. Carreño was considered a Valkyrie of the pianoforte; when tempestuous power was the distinguishing mark of her playing. It is no longer so; her art has mellowed and gained refinement in these later years.

She played better last evening than she did at her previous visit to New York. Mme. Carreño cultivates now beauty of tone and some reserve in the proclamation of even the most elemental passions, and in passages of tenderer and softer emotion her tone and expression are reduced to a fine-spun thread. She lingers, in fact, a little too long and too lovingly over such passages; and it has become almost a mannerism with her that piano and pianissimo have become synonymous with a marked retardation of tempo.

These things were to be observed in her performance of Chopin's B minor Sonata, Op. 58, which had many aspects of beauty and poetry, as well as in that of Schumann's Fantasie in C. The middle movement of the Fantasie had, perhaps, too little of the "energy" demanded by the composer because of this tendency to caress every singing phrase and section. But Mme. Carreño gave amplitude and sonority to the composition as a whole, and her performance was one of ripe artistic feeling.

She has been for years one of the devoted exponents of the pianoforte music of her one-time pupil, Edward MacDowell, whose music she plays with authority and intimate understanding. Last evening she offered his "Keltic" Sonata, Op. 59—one that is less often heard than some of the others. Her program was brought to a close with three pieces by Liszt.

MISS LYON DEFENDS FATHER

Says She Never Saw Tooth Powder Manufacturer Make Love to Modiste

Miss Dorothy Lyon, a student at Wellesley College, took the witness stand before Supreme Court Justice Tierney and a jury yesterday to aid her father, Whitney Lyon, tooth powder manufacturer, in defending the $100,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Margaret Connell, a modiste, who was at one time a dressmaker for the late Mrs. Whitney Lyon. Both Miss Lyon and her brother, Irving, who also testified, corroborated their father's testimony that Miss Connell had never received attentions in their presence which led them to believe that their father intended to marry her.

George Gordon Battle, counsel for Lyon, offered in evidence letters written by the defendant to Miss Connell from Miami, Fla., in 1914, which addressed Miss Connell as "My Dear Doll," and were signed "Your Big Fat Fool." The defense contends that the letters show that the defendant entertained little sentiment for Miss Connell. Lyon testified that Miss Connell's "engagement ring," which she had exhibited proudly to the jury, was made from his scarfpin and originally cost $7.50.

Lyon admitted that he took Miss Connell to dinners and to the theatre, but insisted that he treated her kindly merely because she was "an old family retainer, a servant, a dressmaker, with whom I went around when there was no one else to go around with."

The case will be concluded on Monday.

BRIDE GETS WILSON A VOTE.

Mrs. Kingsley Made Husband Promise to Support President.

Miss Janet E. Whytock of Glendale, Cal., and Julius S. Kingsley, principal of the Northport, L. I., High School, were married at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at noon yesterday. The bride arived from the Coast two hours before the ceremony.

In California Miss Whytock has a vote, and by coming to New York she loses her vote. She had intended to cast a ballot for Wilson, and before consenting to be married at this time she exacted a promise from her fiance to vote as she would instruct him.

Orders Long Island to Stop Trains.

The Public Service Commission yesterday ordered the Long Island Railroad Company to make two additional stops after Nov. 1 for the accommodation of the residents of St. Albans, Queens County. The trains that must stop daily, except Sunday, are the eastbound train that leaves the Jamaica station at about 5:29 P. M. and the west bound train that leaves Patchogue about 10:40 A. M. The order followed the complaint of the St. Albans Improvement Association.

COOK'S
Imperial
Extra Dry
Champagne

It's not just the "pop" of the cork but what's back of the cork—life. It's not just the bubbles but what's in each of them—bouquet. It's not just that it's champagne but that it is delicious Cook's—the real flavor of the soul of the grape.

Sold everywhere—
Served everywhere

AMERICAN WINE CO.
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

BRICK CHURCH NOT FOR SALE

Trustees Reject an Offer of Nearly $2,500,000 Cash.

A cash offer of nearly $2,500,000 was recently made for the property of the Brick Presbyterian Church, on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, and declined by the Trustees.

Dr. William P. Merrill, pastor, last night said that of the many offers which had been made for the plot this was decidedly the best, as the prospective buyers were ready to pay the entire sum in cash.

"The offer was of such a nature that it was deemed necessary to lay it before the entire Board of Trustees," said Dr. Merrill, "and that meeting was held a few days ago. The vote was unanimous to decline it. The Brick Church is a civic institution, and the sentiment of the entire church body is to keep the old structure on its present site."

Dr. Merrill did not know who the prospective buyers were, as the offer was made through a firm of real estate brokers, but he did not doubt that the object was to use the site for a large store.

The Brick Church property is one of the most valuable devoted to religious uses in the city, and, owing to its splendid location in the new retail section of Fifth Avenue, many efforts have been made in the last few years to induce the officers to sell. The present building was erected in 1858 on the site of the famous Coventry Waddell mansion. The church moved there from its early home opposite City Hall Park, the site formerly occupied by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The property of the church is assessed at a valuation of $2,140,000 for the land alone, but it is exempt from taxation. The church paid $58,000 for the plot in 1856.

ST. PAUL'S 150 YEARS OLD.

Chapel Begins Week's Celebration Today—House to Represent Wilson.

The celebration of the 150th anniversary of St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, on lower Broadway, will begin tomorrow and continue throughout the week, closing with a "Children's Day" on next Saturday. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Parish, announced the final plans for the celebration yesterday.

Colonel Edward M. House has been designated to represent President Wilson at the Anniversary Day service at noon Monday, and as the President's representative he will occupy the pew in which George Washington sat when he attended services at St. Paul's. Mayor Mitchel will attend this Monday service. Among the prominent Episcopal clergymen who will speak at the services during the week are President Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle, Bishop David H. Greer of New York, Bishop Alfred Harding of Washington, C.; the Right Rev. Charles S. Burch, Suffragan Bishop of New York, and Dr. Manning.

TOOK "FITZ" FOR PREACHER.

Ex-Champ. Comes to Deny He's a Negro or That Any One Licked Him.

"Bob" Fitzsimmons, ex-champion of the world, appeared at the Criminal Court Building yesterday, bearing a subpoena which he had received in the mail at his home in Bound Brook, N. J., asking him to explain a charge of felonious assault made by Harry Braun, a negro, of 208 West 124th Street. The thing that incensed Fitzsimmons most, however, was the allegation of the complainant that he had thrashed the pugilist roundly before the latter had got possession of a pair of brass knuckles which gave him an unfair advantage.

"I never saw this man in my life, and I don't think he could thrash me, either," Fitzsimmons told Assistant District Attorney William Dean Embree after he had seen Braun.

Fitzsimmons's denial was corroborated by Detective Naomi, who said there was evidently an error, as the man he wanted was a negro preacher. Mr. Embree said the subpoena had been mailed to the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons at his last known address, and that the postal authorities had probably forwarded it to Bound Brook.

Children's Books and Toys Exhibit.

The Parents and Teachers Conference of the Ethical Culture School, 33 Central Park West, will hold an exhibition of children's books, toys, games, and pictures from Nov. 8 to 17 in the school building. A child's room will be a prominent exhibit. Lectures of interest to mothers, fathers, and teachers will be given. The Metropolitan Museum of Art and the New York School of Applied Arts are cooperating with the conference.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Sat. & Wed.
MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
MUSICAL COMEDY MASTERPIECE.
MISS SPRINGTIME
After the play see (Atop This Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GEO. M. Cohan's THEATRE, B'way & 43 St.
Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.
HENRY MILLER PRESENTS
RUTH CHATTERTON
In "Come Out of the Kitchen"
"Ruth Chatterton never more winsome."—Times.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St.
MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A Wonder of a Show is this 'Show of Wonders.'" —Herald.
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Stars and Surprises.

PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway
Evenings 8:45. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
GO TO IT
A TYPICAL PRINCESS SUCCESS.
More Song Hits, Pretty Girls and Wonderful Gowns Than Any Musical Show in Town!

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of Broadway.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce,
SO LONG LETTY
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

Pierrot and Prodigal
MUSIC THROUGHOUT
"Remains unchallenged as the great event of the season."—The Times.

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse West 48th.

WINTHROP AMES'
LITTLE THEATRE
Violet Pearn's Uncommon Comedy,
TONIGHT At 8:45
HUSH!
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME

NEW GARRICK 35th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20
LAST TIME TONIGHT.
Matinee Today at 2:20.
The Greatest Franco-American Operetta ever given.
LE POILU
Followed by LES DEUX GLOIRES
Pierre Wolff's latest War Sketch.

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
Last Week at This Theatre—MOVES to Lyceum Theatre Next Week—Seats Ready Now.
BACKFIRE
with Mary Boland & Fred'k Truesdell.
39TH ST. Theatre Next Monday Beginning Seats Now on Sale.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

48th St. Thea. Evenings 8:20. Tel. 178—Bry. | Mats. Today & Thur. 2:20
George Broadhurst's Rich Man, Poor Man
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20
WM. HODGE Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20
in his greatest success.
Every bit as good as "The Man From Home." —Globe.

LONGACRE 48th St. West of B'way
MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
WILLIAM COLLIER
IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

Casino Broadway & 39th. Evenings 8:15
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
LINA ABARBANELL
BEST CASINO SHOW IN YEARS.
Flora Bella

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:20.
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20
TAYLOR HOLMES
BUNKER BEAN

COMEDY, W. 41. Ev. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thur. 2:30
Wash'n Sq. Players "E" & "W" One-Act Plays.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
Season's ONE Substantial Success
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success,
UPSTAIRS and DOWN

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1.
Mat. Today 25c, 75c.
The Cinderella Man
Next Week—"VERY GOOD EDDIE."

PARK THEATRE— Broadway at 59th St.
DAILY AT 2, 3:45, 7:15 & 8:45
The Masque of Life
with PETE MONTEBELLO
The Sensation of Two Continents.
POPULAR PRICES—15c, 25c, 50c

Loew's New York Thea. & ROOF
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
Virginia Pearson in "War Bride's Secret."

Loew's American Roof 42 St. W. of B'way
Every Eve. at 8:15
SULLY FAMILY, E. F. CLIVE & CO., AUSTRALIAN WOODCHOPPERS, oths. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

IRVING PLACE TODAY MATINEE 2:15
& EVENING 8:15.
LEO TOLSTOI'S Der Lebende Leichnam

BANDBOX 57TH STREET & THIRD AVE.
Today Mat. & Eve. 8:15
Wie Einst im Mai Berlin Musical Comedy

STRAND B'way & 47th St.
"Battle of the Somme," Ann Pennington in "The Rainbow Princess," Ditmar's Animal Pictu.

TOOK "FITZ" FOR PREACHER.

Object-Matrimony
by Montague Glass & Jules Eckert Goodman
"As full of laughs as a strawberry is full of seeds."—Eve. Sun.
COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Election Day
FORMERLY CANDLER. West 42d St.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
SEVEN CHANCES

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20.
Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2.
Pollyanna
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE. Evenings 8:20.
Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:20.
Last Matinee TODAY 2:20.
TODAY 2:20. TONIGHT 8:20. Last 2 Times.
MARGARET ANGLIN
in Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy,
"Caroline"

NEXT MONDAY SEATS NOW
MR. Cyril Maude
IN THE NEW MODERN COMEDY,
"THE BASKER"

LYCEUM 45th St., B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
Last Matinee TODAY 2:20.
TODAY 2:20. TONIGHT 8:20. Last 2 Times.
OTIS SKINNER
in Booth Tarkington's Comedy Success
"MISTER ANTONIO"
MONDAY, OCT. 30th—BACKFIRE.

CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20
FIRST MAT. TODAY. 2
JOHN DREW in LANGDON MITCHELL'S COMEDY,
MAJOR PENDENNIS

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Arms AND THE Girl

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th Street.
Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:20.
Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
UNDER SENTENCE
With GEORGE NASH and JANET BEECHER

INTOLERANCE
LIBERTY West 42d St.
Twice Daily.
Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 P.M.
A WEALTH OF UNPARALLELED MAGNIFICENCE!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
ORCHESTRA OF 50.

ELTINGE THEATRE WEST 42D ST.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
MATINEE TODAY 2:20.

REPUBLIC THEATRE WEST 42d ST.
BEGINN. TUES. EVE. OCT. 31 SEATS NOW SELLING
ARTHUR HOPKINS WILL PRESENT
GOOD GRACIOUS ANNABELLE by CLARE KUMMER

GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20.
Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
Raymond HITCHCOCK in "Betty"
Best Show in Town! Famous Globe Chorus

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30
MATINEE TODAY 2:30 214TH TIME TONIGHT.
Charles Hopkins presents
TREASURE ISLAND
Robert Louis Stevenson's thrilling story Dramatized by Jules Eckert Goodman.
Phone Now for Seats—1366 Circle.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY, NOV. 7.
OPERA TICKETS Phone 4188 Greeley | Subscriptions bought and sold for season or alternate performances. Jacobs Theatre Ticket Office, 1,383 Broadway, cor. 38th St.

CORT THEATRE, 48th St., near B'way.
Tomorrow (Sun.) Eve. at 8:30.
LONESOME TUNES
KENTUCKY MOUNTAIN BALLADRY
Loraine Wyman-Howard Brockway
Seats on sale at Box Office 50 cts. to $2.

HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY 2:15. | WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW
TONIGHT 8:15. | AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA and 1000 Others.
SUNDAY NIGHT CREATORE & "HIP" Features. Popular Prices.

BAUER
Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by
GRAINGER, FRIEDBERG, POWELL, at the
DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL
This Afternoon at Three
Little Recital Salon
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

TO-DAY 2 P. M.
WORLD'S GREATEST MOTOR RACE
HARKNESS
Two Events
General Admission $1
Gold Trophy Race 100 Miles
AND THE 50-MILE SPECIAL FOR $15,000 CASH PRIZES
SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY
TAKE BRIGHTON "L"

By Arrangement Metropolitan Opera Co.
DIAGHILEFF'S
Ballet Russe
Manhattan OPERA HOUSE. 34th & 8th Ave.
Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:30.
LAST 2 TIMES
NIJINSKY BOLM FROHMAN SPESIZEWA, GAVRILOW LOPOKOVA REVALLES
Pierre Monteux, Cond.
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1916.

PRINCIPLES AND PHRASES.

You ask what road I propose to travel. These are the principles which mark it—an Executive responsible to the whole nation; a Cabinet chosen from our ablest men; a foreign policy that stands courteously but firmly and consistently for American rights; a flag that protects the American citizen in his lawful rights wherever his legitimate business may take him; a preparation for trade competition which shall protect all groups of American workmen; a Government supervision of business, which, while preventing abuses, will act on the assumption that the average business man is honest, and, finally, a domestic policy which looks to industrial peace and co-operation, not to industrial war.—Mr. HUGHES at Boston.

Such are to be the principles of Mr. HUGHES's Administration, if he is elected. He cannot be more "responsible to the whole nation" than Mr. WILSON or any other Executive. The Constitutional method of impeachment of a President by the House, trial by the Senate, and removal upon conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors, the refusal of the people to re-elect a President, are the measure of his "responsibility to the whole nation." It is a fine phrase. And if phrases are a fault in Mr. WILSON, can they be a virtue in his opponent? Mr. HUGHES cannot be any more or any less "responsible to the whole nation" than Mr. WILSON is. A Cabinet "chosen from our ablest men," a Cabinet of all the talents, is another phrase. Could Mr. HUGHES, for instance, persuade Mr. LODGE, who is about to be re-elected to the Senate, to give up a six-year term for the post of Secretary of State? The ablest men in public life are reluctant to take the precarious and temporary service of a Cabinet place. For many years the heads of the departments have tended to become more and more a sort of head clerk. Respectable, in some cases remarkably competent, administrators may be had; but if there is one brilliant and eminent man in a Cabinet that Cabinet is up to the average. Remembering JOHN SHERMAN, forced into the State Department in his senility, remembering General ALGER as Secretary of War, and Mr. BALLINGER as Secretary of the Interior, have the Republicans any reason to expect that a Republican Cabinet will be composed of "our ablest men"?

So far as Mr. HUGHES's shadowy remarks about foreign policy can be understood, he is going to do things pretty much in Mr. WILSON's way; only, he will be "firm," and "firmness" is confined to Republicans. Whatever the excellence of Mr. HUGHES's intentions, the course of his party in Congress does not indicate the will to stand for American rights or protect American citizens.

"A preparation for trade competition" which shall protect all groups of "American workmen" is Mr. HUGHES's phrase for the sacred high protective tariff. Such a tariff, protecting "all groups of American workmen," has never been made and never can be made.

As to the supervision of business, has Mr. HUGHES forgotten the Trade Commission? "The assumption that the average business man is honest" is acted upon under the present Administration. In Mr. ROOSEVELT'S the assumption almost seemed to be of his dishonesty. Disturbance and prosecution of business were then too common. Mr. WILSON'S Administration has been a great improvement on the Republican practice. And the record of constructive business legislation is Democratic, not Republican.

If anybody has proposed a domestic policy which looks to industrial war, Mr. HUGHES ought to name him. With all respect, his declaration of principles is only a batch of phrases, and we all know that phrases should not be used by the friends and patentees of "firmness with sagacity."

A SHORTSIGHTED POLICY.

The bids received by the Navy Department for the construction of four superdreadnoughts are generally satisfactory as to the cost of the ships, which is kept well within the Government estimates, but they are all unsatisfactory as to the time limit. Not one private shipyard is willing to undertake to deliver a dreadnought ready for equipment in thirty-six months. Yet it is a matter of fact that a big ship of this kind can be built in three years, and there is no doubt that the American shipyards can accomplish any work that can be done in other countries. The trouble is, of course, that all the yards are overrun with private orders, that they have enough work on hand to keep them busy for a long time, and the owners are not inclined to put themselves to any inconvenience for the benefit of the Government. Their position is easily explainable, but it is not admirable.

It is true that Secretary DANIELS refused to contract with private builders for the construction of the two dreadnoughts authorized in 1915 and that his action was not generally approved throughout the country. The work of building those two vessels has only lately begun, after many delays, and there is no doubt that in the end it will cost more than it would have cost if the most favorable bids of the private builders had been accepted. Much was said, and with perfect justification, at the time of the folly of attempting Government construction of war vessels when the private yards, perfectly equipped for that kind of work, were ready and willing to undertake it and their estimates of the cost were in keeping with the current market prices of materials.

Government shipbuilding has hitherto cost more in the end than private building, but if the private shipyards now refuse to build in the time specified, when the nation's need of an extension of its naval defenses is obvious, their owners will subject themselves to a great deal of condemnation, and many of the people who have favored the award of contracts to private shipbuilders may become converts to Government construction. Money has been appropriated for the improvement of the plants of the navy yards, and the improvements can be continued from year to year until the Government has the machinery to build all its own vessels. This would not be a good plan. It would be better and cheaper to continue private construction whenever that is possible. But it is impossible when the private shipyards refuse to build the ships in the specified time and the demand for the ships is urgent. The present attitude of the private builders is eminently practical, but it is not patriotic. It is a slight not only to the Government but to the whole American people.

THE FIFTH AVENUE CONGESTION.

The anxiety about the future of Fifth Avenue, which was so well expressed at the festivities of the association for the avenue's protection, is a wholesome sign. The custom has been to wait until the harm has been done, and then cast about for a remedy. That is the case with the greatest present threat to the avenue's usefulness to the city and itself. The congestion at Forty-second Street is abnormal, and unless conquered would choke wheeled traffic. The abnormality is the best thing about the congestion. If it were the natural traffic of the city's show street it would be difficult to say what could be done. But the congestion is due to the combining of the traffic of two avenues.

Park Avenue is blocked at the entrance to the tunnel at Thirty-fourth Street, and there is no thoroughfare around the Grand Central Terminal except by seeking another north and south street on the east or the west. Neither of these obstructions will long continue. There is to be a ramp on both sides of Fourth Avenue instead of only on the side in front of the Vanderbilt Hotel. There will thus be a doubling of the wagon way there. Not yet but soon there will be a route around the Grand Central Terminal, so that wheeled traffic may go north and south without a detour, and even with more ease and speed than would be the case if the terminal were not there. That is an accommodation to the entire city, to say nothing of the enlarged facilities for the large traffic directly due to the terminal, which it is as necessary to consider as the shops or the pleasure riders on Fifth Avenue.

It is not to be expected that the Fifth Avenue congestion will increase in the immediate future, and it is not to be desired. It is likelier that it will be lessened by the improvements mentioned. When their relief is exhausted it may be that there will be a recurrence of the present conditions. By that time the city may have developed new traffic conditions, relieving the avenue by the growth elsewhere. No doubt there is irritation about such incidents. The consolation is that they are healthy growing pains. It is better to endure them with thankfulness than to lament the decline of the city's expansion.

COMMISSIONER STRONG'S REPORT

It is a businesslike and admirable report that CHARLES H. STRONG has made embodying his findings and conclusions after his hearing as Special Commissioner of the charges made by the city authorities against the State Board of Charities. The very essence of remedy and reform is found in his recommendation that the State Board be reorganized, that its members be chosen for special fitness, some of them to be paid for devoting their whole time to their work, and that the powers of the board be enlarged and made definite. Under the loose system that has hitherto prevailed there was too much division of authority, and it was difficult to fix responsibility for failure and error. With the board organized according to Mr. STRONG's recommendations, there would be no need of the services of a Fiscal Supervisor, who has always been a sort of fifth wheel. It is consistent with the policy of consolidating the powers of the board to make permissive and not compulsory the inspection by the Department of Public Charities of private institutions receiving pay from the city, while continuing the power of compulsory inspection already exercised by the State Board.

Commissioner STRONG finds that the city has proved its case against the State Board. That is reason enough for the changes he recommends. There have been abuses, very bad conditions have been exposed in some of the institutions receiving aid from the city. He definitely finds that Commissioner KINGSBURY was right in stating that "the conditions in "some of these institutions bearing "the certificate of approval by the "State Board of Charities were such "as to be little less than a public "scandal and disgrace." Seven of the twenty-four institutions, he says, might be thus described.

Mr. STRONG treats with good sense and sound judgment the controversy over the wiretapping incident and the resulting pamphlet war, involving not only a religious controversy but charges that were referred to a Grand Jury. These things were foreign to the inquiry, they tended to befog the real questions at issue, and they did confuse the public mind as to the abuses exposed and the need of exposure. All this might have been avoided, as Commissioner STRONG points out. The Commissioner has performed in a most creditable manner a public service of great value to the city and to the State. The fairness of his report and the wisdom of his recommendations are a sufficient answer to the criticisms uttered against him while the controversy was raging.

OVERTAXING THIS CITY.

Even the State Tax Commission has come to see that this city is unfairly treated by the tax authorities outside the city. MARTIN SAXE, Chairman of the Commission, valiantly pleaded before the State Equalization Board for fairer valuations throughout the State, the effect of which would be that the city would contribute less toward the direct tax which the next Legislature will impose. Mr. SAXE, within his province, has done much toward rounding up the rural tax dodgers, but he was helpless before the board which equalizes the valuations of real estate in the various counties of the State. His tables showing undervaluations were rejected, and the board adopted a valuation rate of 85.76 per cent. as satisfying the law which requires valuation at full value.

If the rate adopted were in fact uniform for all counties, substantial, although not perfect, justice would be done between the counties, and between them and the State. But the valuation in the five counties of this city is nearly 100 per cent., and in too many cases above it. It is that overvaluation in this city which has forced the raising of other county valuations from 40, 50, or 60 per cent. to the official 85 per cent. average rate. Chairman SAXE said that the remedy was to take the power of regulating taxation away from the elective officers. Others not dependent upon votes would be more independent in their action. That is so distant and difficult a remedy that there is an impulse to ask whether there is no way of appeal from the Equalization Board's action, or of compelling an inquiry into the manner in which the Equalization Board performs its duties.

It is a question of fact capable of verification whether valuations of half or three-quarters value are made, and if so whether they satisfy the official oaths for the faithful performance of duty. When there was no direct tax the manner in which county valuations were equalized was of little interest. But there cannot be a summons upon this city to pay $13,975,021 to the State without giving the city standing to insist upon the equal apportionment of the burden between city and country. The city, on this question, comes into court, the law courts or the court of public opinion, with clean hands, and it will steadfastly insist that others shall cleanse their hands.

WHY THEY OPPOSE WILSON.

It must disconcert Mr. HUGHES to find that his repudiation of the support of disloyal Americans has not lessened the animation with which the discussion concerning his attitude on that question is carried on; nor has it lessened the ardor of his hyphenate supporters, who cordially indorse, with a wink, everything he says. If he really does not want the support of that class, it must annoy him to find that he can't make them believe it. There is, however, a way by which he can convince them of his sincerity instantly and effectively; and he will not have to send any disdainful and contemptuous telegrams to JEREMIAH A. O'LEARY, either.

Why are the hyphenates against President WILSON? Because they are first of all desirous of Germany's success in the war, regardless of whether it will be for the best interests of the United States or not, and because he has refused to promote those interests. The ways in which the United States can effectively aid Germany are two: First, by prohibiting her citizens from exporting munitions; second, by acquiescing in, instead of hampering, Germany's submarine war. To these two ends all the activities of the various hyphenate societies, the activities of the organizations masquerading under names in which "American" is always the interwoven trademark, and the activities of the spies and other agents sent here by Berlin and on the official payroll, have been directed. They have found their tools in Congress, but the President of the United States has stood like a rock in their path, and for that they hate him. It is not merely for revenge that they want to get him out of their way, however; it is much more for Germany's interests, for which they labor with a single-hearted devotion that excludes the interests of all other countries, including that which is nominally their own, or that of most of them. They want a President who will not interfere with Germany's submarine warfare, but who will interfere with American citizens who are lawfully engaged in the munitions business.

Will Mr. HUGHES, if elected President, sign a resolution of Congress warning American citizens to stay off armed liners?

Will he sign a measure prohibiting the export of munitions?

If he answers "No," he will not have to say anything more to the disloyal and he will not have to identify them or explain whom he means. He will not have to say, "Let them not vote for me." They will love him no more; their Zeitungs and Abendposts will forswear him, their Bunds and Vereins will go out of politics. For whom will the hyphenates vote, since they cannot vote for either him or Mr. WILSON with any hope of advancing the interests of the foreign Power which has their allegiance? They will have to make up their minds as between him and Mr. WILSON just as other Americans do, on their merits as men and party standard bearers, and without reference to the interests of Berlin, Vienna, or any other foreign capital whatsoever. By compelling them to do this, and by thus taking the hyphen out of politics, Mr. HUGHES will have performed a great, an immeasurable, public service.

But he will not do it.

WORRIED REPUBLICANS.

A Cleveland correspondent of The Tribune is convinced that "it is unexampled prosperity rather than peace "which gives the Republicans of Ohio "cause to worry." He candidly admits that "if conditions remain as "they are it is extremely probable "that Ohio's twenty-four electoral "votes will be cast for WILSON." Other observers there and elsewhere dwell on the strong, evident, popular gratitude to Mr. WILSON for maintaining peace.

The Republicans say that he didn't, and that the prosperity is "false" and "temporary." The people know that they are prosperous and that the country is at peace. They have what they want. They are asked to put the President out for giving them what they want. Did ever a party in opposition have a harder task?

Prosperity—agricultural, industrial, commercial, of all sorts—is, from the Republican point of view, indecently widespread. The Republican Party is used to being called in to doctor hard times. These times need no doctoring. The Republican job is gone.

Peace and prosperity and a sheaf of beneficent laws—that is the Democratic record. Ohio is only one of a number of Republican States where the Republicans have gooseflesh.

RISING PRICES.

As prices continue to rise, there is a renewal of the charge that the upward movement has been caused by manipulators, greedy capitalists, and trust combinations. The President of the Master Bakers Association in Chicago says that this association is about to make "a "formal protest against the manipulation which we believe is responsible "for the soaring prices of wheat and "flour." With cotton selling at nearly 20 cents a pound in New York, wheat at $1.80 a bushel in Chicago, and the prices of many other commodities steadily advancing, there are many persons who believe that market manipulation, or speculation, is the cause. But the movement has been an inevitable one, and official inquiries made by the Government in response to complaints have shown no manipulation. Nor is there evidence of unlawful conspiracies or combinations among producers.

It is much to be desired that all should clearly understand what the causes are, for it is probable that the upward movement will not soon be checked. At the base, of course, is the abnormal and imperative war demand from Europe for food, clothing, metals, and other products. Added to this is the shortage of grain crops throughout the world. The latest news affecting wheat prices is a report that in Argentina, where a surplus of 60,000,000 bushels was expected some time ago, there may be only a little more than enough to satisfy the home demand. We do not attempt now to review the entire field, but it may be said that many incidental or related causes are interwoven, so to speak, with those that are primarily effective. War demand has caused an increase of wages estimated at not less than $300,000,000 in two years. This has raised the cost of production and enabled many to buy freely. Coal prices are rising because of a shortage of labor at the mines, from which men have been drawn to more profitable work in connection with war supplies. The checking of immigration has affected our supply of labor. A long list of secondary or related causes could be made, with plenty of evidence as to the force of each one. To these, and to the war demand and crop shortage, should be ascribed the price changes which so sharply increase the cost of living, and not to market speculation or to combinations formed in hostility to the public interest.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Literary, but Not Peaceful.

"As a matter of fact," declared the Colonel to the fair of Chicago, assembled by thousands in the Auditorium, "as a matter of fact, I am a peaceful literary man." This description of himself the Colonel offered as a substitute for those that presented him as "a bloodthirsty being," and, judging from the cheers of his hearers, as reported, they accepted it as correct. If so, it must have been through the exercise of the often mentioned, but never proved, power of "feminine intuition," for by none other can the peacefulness of the Colonel gain recognition.

A literary man unquestionably he is, if wide reading and the ability to write with vigor and lucidity on many subjects make one, and seemingly they do. His agile and expert pen, however, has rarely been put to paper without either starting a hot controversy or elevating the temperature of one already warm. Alike as historian, naturalist, and critic of books, he has made quarrels, and if his enjoyment of dispute has but veiled the sadness with which he performed a painful duty, the covering was too opaque for the piercing of ordinary eyes.

To prove the accuracy of his self-portraiture, the Colonel told the ladies of Chicago to recall the peacefulness of the years when he was President. None of our soldiers or sailors fired a gun except in target practice during all that time, he said, but if the ladies were contemporaneous readers of the newspapers, and have good memories, they must have recalled not a few more or less militant excitements, and especially certain movements of the navy and the marines that were war inchoate, if not war culminant.

The Colonel does not need to repeat as often as he does that he is not too proud to fight. His fellow-citizens all know it; many of them have learned it by personal experiences. But did anybody ever really call him a "bloodthirsty being"? If anybody did, nobody really thinks that he is one. Clear, sparkling water is his favorite drink, as Judge and jury have decided and recorded. But peaceful, even as a literary man? He mustn't expect us to admit that!

To Conquer Only as Exemplars!

Whatever terror Professor MUENSTERBERG may have excited among the people of Hoboken by declaring in the speech he made there that German "Kultur" was about to conquer the world and become the characterizing mark of the twentieth century, he hastened, with his well-known tactfulness, to assuage. This he did by saying that "Kultur," as Germans used the term, was merely the sinking of individualism in nationalism—the ideal of "the State"—and involved no claim on the part of Germans to superiority over any other people.

This is, indeed, a calming exposition or theory of "Kultur," but it could be more readily accepted if it corresponded more closely, or even at all, to the definitions of it that have been made by other Germans, speaking for Germany with at least as much authority as is possessed by Professor MUENSTERBERG, especially when he labors under the restraining influences of an alien and not too sympathetic environment. Those other spokesmen, very distinctly and again and again, have asserted the superiority, mental and physical, of Germans to the rest of the world's population, and one cannot help suspecting, and more than suspecting, that their conception of the victory to be won by German "Kultur" is a very different triumph from that pictured by the eminent Harvard psychologist.

Why talk of "conquering" if the only expectation be that Germany's magnification of the State and her minimization of the individual are so to impress all the other nations that they, voluntarily, will proceed to manage their affairs as Germany manages hers? Professor MUENSTERBERG forgets the many minds of many men. Probably it is true that of late years there has been a general tendency toward like thinking about more things by more people, but agreement about everything and unanimity of taste and ambition, though conceivable as a millennial condition, are still infinitely remote.

The world will not be Germanized during this century unless Germany can conquer the world otherwise than by setting for it an example which it will be glad to follow.

Advertising That Is Reprehensible.

Among the many activities of the National Highways Protective Society, a recent one of some importance has been the conduct in the State of Massachusetts of a successful campaign against the practice of nailing advertising signs to roadside trees. These signs, as the society has long been preaching—and proving—in addition to being an unsightly and impudent manifestation of commercialism, wound trees in ways that facilitate the attacks of fungi, and the crevices behind them make ideal harboring places for the wintering of many kinds of destructive insects.

In this State the signs have been illegal for some time, and both Connecticut and Pennsylvania have prohibited them, but not till the present Summer did Massachusetts allow herself to be persuaded both to penalize the use for advertising purposes of trees standing on public land and explicitly to authorize the tearing down of such signs by anybody who chose to do it. But, though a bit belated, Massachusetts, once started, went far. It, or its Forestry Association, under the urging and inspiration of Secretary H. A. REYNOLDS, persuaded a large number of automobilists, farmers, and others to call Oct. 9 to 14 "Tear-down Week" and to utilize it for the removal of all such signs as each could conveniently reach in his travels.

The use of roadside trees for advertising purposes cannot be stopped by arresting only the men who actually affix the pest-protecting and perpetuating signs. The really responsible culprits are those whose wares are thus exploited, and the New York law very properly places the responsibility and the punishment where they belong. That is, it puts them on him who causes the signs to be put up as well as on his hireling agent. But, in all the States having these laws, everybody is free to tear the signs down, and nowadays a good many people take willing and effective part in rendering this form of public service.

RUSSIA IN WARTIME.

Conditions as Pictured by the Enemy Found Not to Exist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire respectfully to contradict, of my own personal knowledge, the inspired reports, now so prevalent, of the conditions existing in Russia. I have lived a considerable part of my life in that great country, have been between Russia and this country eight times since the war began, and know and understand Russia and the Russian people far better than most outsiders—so much so that my friends in Russia resent my calling myself an "outsider."

Uniformly, I find the people, soldiers, and officials unqualifiedly hopeful and steadfast. On my last visit, from which I have recently returned, I found a much more hopeful view to prevail than before. Russia now is absolutely confident that her enemy is beaten—no hopelessness there, but emphatically, the reverse.

Regarding food, there is an increase of prices, no more marked, however, than in two neutral countries I can mention. I lived well and comfortably, had ample food, and at prices that amazed me by their cheapness in view of existing circumstances. Especially in the great restaurants of the Terminal Stations of Moscow and Petrograd, there was a remarkable quantity, quality, and cheapness.

The statement that Russia is discouraged, hopeless, lukewarm, or likely to break from her allies has absolutely no foundation in anything visible in Russia; neither has the statement recently promulgated by Germans regarding starvation there. In the latter respect, Germany is in infinitely more distress than Russia.

My sources of information are many, and I am not unwilling to disclose them. I would respectfully ask for proofs of the truth of the statements which I here, of my own knowledge, contradict.

PHILIP G. PEABODY.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 23, 1916.

The Absence of German Literature.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article "How New York Voted on Americanism" you say: "There is no doubt that this State wants American rights upheld, whatever may be the view taken elsewhere." Among such rights to be upheld is the right of Americans to determine for themselves what to read. Books and periodicals, even from enemy countries, are not contraband, and "free ships cover free goods," as Professor A. B. Hart stated in his article in your issue of Oct. 22, adding:

"The English claim and practice of regulating trade between the United States and Holland goes beyond any justification known to international law. To yield to it is to yield our independence as a commercial nation." England continues to forbid American citizens to receive such German books and periodicals as they must have, and have a right to receive, to such an extent that even so fervent a champion of England as Professor H. Gotthelf found it impossible to examine a copy of a German medical periodical last May in any library or a physician's office, sadly needed to prove an assault on Germany. Our universities, the scientific bureaus of the Government, our physicians, chemists, and all other students are by brute force hampered in the pursuit of their work by yielding our independence as a commercial (or enlightened) nation. The protection of Americans to travel has been accomplished, but many other rights are supinely surrendered to the not exclusively German doctrine that

MIGHT IS RIGHT.

New York, Oct. 25, 1916.

Dr. Bohn's Articles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you on the articles by Frank Bohn which have appeared recently in THE TIMES. Since the war began much has been written about Governmental conditions in Germany, but I recall no statement of the case so clear and readable and at the same time so fundamental as his. Most instructive and entertaining is his review of the career of German democratic ideals, and how these same ideals carried to the land of the free and the home of real democracy have been quickly forgotten and dragged in the mud at the hands of the second generation. Incomprehensible and a most discouraging showing for our attempt at democratic assimilation! But the prize for pithiness and truth should be awarded Mr. Bohn's description of the "Kaiserliche German-Americans" as "the least excusable monstrosity of this miserable war."

JULIAN R. TINKHAM.

Upper Montclair, Oct. 26, 1916.

Hughes Carries Harvard.

From The Harvard Alumni Bulletin.

The Crimson conducted last week a "straw vote" in order to obtain the preferences of the members of the University on the election of President of the United States. The result of the ballot follows:

Hughes, Republican	1,140
Wilson, Democratic	627
Benson, Socialist	24
Hanly, Prohibition	10
Underwood, Democrat	1
Total number	1,802

THE MYSTERIOUS MEANING.

A rhymester once fashioned a dear little verse,
And it was accepted, in time.
It might have been better, it might have been worse—
The words had a musical chime;
Melodious phrases just rippled along,
And fell on the listening ear like a song—
And if it was vague as to meaning, 'twas strong
On meter and rhythm and rhyme.

The rhymester by accident met with a friend,
Who wiped a tear out of his eye,
And quoth, "Oh, how rash were the lines that you penned!"
(Emitting a terrible sigh.)
"Of course it was clever—the meaning was clear—
But ah! there was pretty deep stuff there, my dear!
A bit too advanced, your opinions, I fear—
Convention you cannot defy!"

The rhymester was startled, and terribly awed—
So rudely he shattered her bliss!
But the next friend she met as she journeyed abroad
Expressed himself something like this:
"I say, it was funny! I laughed till I cried.
Who'd think that you had such a humorous side?
Of course it was subtle—that can't be denied—
But no one the meaning could miss!"

The rhymester, bewildered, moved on in a daze,
Till once more a man whom she knew
Bent on her a mischievous, quizzical gaze,
And said, "What's the matter with you?
I know you have brains, but I'm bound to admit
That sometimes you really don't use them a bit!
That last thing of yours—what's the *meaning* of it?
I'll bet you can't give me a clue!"

The rhymester just fell on his neck with a moan,
And murmured, "Oh, Heaven forbid
That I should deceive you—but lower your tone—
The truth at all cost must be hid!
'Twas nothing but language of rhythmical flow—
It hadn't a *vestige* of meaning—but oh!
Please promise you'll never let any one know!"—
And I do not believe that he did!

BEATRICE BARRY.

SHALL GERMANY WIN THE WAR WITH OUR HELP?

The Importance of the Foreign Trade Policy of the Next Administration—Where Do the Candidates Stand?

By FRANK BOHN, Ph. D.,
(Sixth Article.)

Germany and Austria-Hungary, with a solidly united population of 120,000,000, might have been expected to develop an almost impregnable defense. When one considers what was done on the defensive by the American Colonies in the Revolution, by the Confederacy and by the South African Dutch, there remains nothing mysterious concerning the duration of the war. Certain facts are now taken for granted by every careful student of the situation.

The machine process in war-making has tremendously increased the superiority of defensive operations. The final defeat of Germany can only result from shutting out of Germany certain military necessaries, to wit; wool, cotton, leather, rubber, copper, nickel, and gasoline. Permit Germany to import these commodities at will and the war will go on indefinitely until utter weariness forces a draw. Germany is now losing, in the midst of the great campaigns east and west, less than 100,000 men a month. She can put into the field 800,000 young recruits every year.

The average newspaper reader conceives that the allies of Germany include Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria. This is a fatal error in calculation. Germany has, besides these, a group of economic allies—Belgium, the subject provinces of France, Russian Poland, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Before Rumania came into the war she also was an economic ally of Germany. The high prices prevalent in Germany act as a maelstrom which sucks into the German industrial-military system practically all the surplus economic substance and activity of the above-mentioned nations and provinces. They total 45,000,000 people. They include some of the most efficient and industrious populations of the economic world. The Germans go to the trenches, and the Swedes, Danes, etc., send them munitions and other supplies. Norway alone of these nations seems to furnish any considerable commodities for the outside world. Take a map of Europe and draw a line around the Teutonic Powers, including the neutrals mentioned above, and you will have before you cause for very grave reflections.

But, after all, the resources of these economic allies of Germany are limited. Taken en masse, they depend largely, even in times of peace, for food supplies and raw materials upon their ocean-borne commerce. That is the fundamental fact, as everybody knows, in the strategy of the Allies. If they can shut out of Germany the military necessities which can be secured only in the United States and America they will win the war. If the Allies cannot continue to exclude those necessities Germany will practically win the war through a drawn fight.

By remaining legally in a position of absolute neutrality the United States and Latin America have necessarily become the economic allies of that belligerent which controls the sea. This inevitable decree of fate has been the greatest stroke of good fortune in the history of democracy. Our colossal industrial system is not only furnishing the war supplies, it is accepting in return therefor the credit of the allied nations. Had the people and Government of the United States been inimical to the Allies to the extent of preventing the export of food, raw materials, and munitions, we should have won the war for Germany. In following out our present policy of perfect legal neutrality we shall win the war for the Allies. The Teutonic military power includes a subsidiary economic force larger than that of France. But the economic foundation of the allied military power rests upon the whole outer world. The United States is, in the present crisis, at least four-fifths of that world. We are an absolutely essential link in the chain which is being twisted around Germany. The present is no time for a cowardly blinking at the most salient facts in the matter.

In his policy of simple neutrality, President Wilson has stood so straight legally and morally that he has leaned over backward. He has been made the butt of unlimited ridicule by, and the recipient of embittered hatred of, certain extremists among pro-Ally Americans. These excitable but unthinking patriots, in their foolish pride, would recently have plunged us into war with Germany. They would have kept from the Allies the supplies by the hundred thousand tons which they so sorely need and given in their place a few divisions of untrained militia which they have not needed, do not now and will never need. Because the neutrality of the President has been patient, painstaking, and beyond cavil, these same advocates of a war with Germany are now found shoulder to shoulder with the Kaiser's party in the United States in a general attack upon Wilson and neutrality.

Mr. Hughes may be elected. If he is elected, what is going to be his policy as regards our trade with the economic allies of Germany? Has he given promise to the Kaiser's party here that there must be no restrictions placed by the Allies upon our trade with Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland?

What, for instance, is the exact meaning of Mr. Hughes's repeated insistence upon Americanism? "I am an American," he says, "free and clear of all foreign incumbrances. We propose to have an American administration which, while conducting our intercourse with all nations with absolute firmness, will unflinchingly maintain American rights on land and sea."

If Mr. Hughes has promised the American agents of the Kaiser to open up our trade with the economic allies of Germany, he can, if elected, execute that promise. A powerful nation such as we can discover abundant precedent in international law for such a policy if it is willing to exercise enough "boldness," "pride," and "patriotism" in its execution.

The whole matter resolves itself into a very simple question: Has Mr. Hughes bound himself to make the United States an economic ally of Germany and thus win the war for the Kaiser?

Not tomorrow but today is the time to examine the mind of each candidate for the Presidency as regards his proposed policy of neutrality. If clear and unmistakable proofs have not been given, or promises have not been made, they should be perforce extorted. It rests with those members of each party who agree with the general standpoint taken above to assure themselves of the position of their candidate.

Mr. Wilson's record in this matter requires no comment. Mr. Hanly, the Prohibitionist candidate, does not, I fancy, appeal specifically to the pro-German vote. Mr. Benson, the Socialist candidate, has repeatedly made public statements which prove that he is absolutely sound and clear in the matter of the neutrality of our Government. Furthermore, he has spoken and written fearlessly against the Kaiser and all his works.

As to the position of Mr. Hughes, we are not necessarily urging Republicans to desert their party in respect of this issue. But we do say to those Republicans who at heart favor the continuation of American neutrality as at present enforced, who oppose the formation of an Imperial German political party in our midst, and who are against our being used as a nation to win the war for the Kaiser, that they bear from today until Nov. 7 a burden of very great responsibility. Conditions and forces wholly different from those we have been discussing in these columns may result in the election of Mr. Hughes. Surely there are Republican voters of influence and numbers sufficient who, making a firm demand for an answer upon Mr. Hughes, will receive from him a satisfactory reply. That reply will be forthcoming if it be clearly indicated that the Republican Party will lose more votes than it will gain by Mr. Hughes's failure to declare himself.

This issue is, indeed, far above party politics. We make no prophecies of dire calamities. Yet we are sure we voice the opinion of millions who intend, if they can, to vote for Mr. Hughes, when we say that continued silence and equivocation on his part are traitorous, not only to his country, but also to the common good of humanity.

FRANK BOHN.

New York, Oct. 27, 1916.

FOUND JAPAN FRIENDLY.

Ex-Judge Gary Says Nation's Leaders Want Peace with Us.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, President of the American Iron and Steel Institute, asserted here today in an address at the semi-annual meeting of the organization that the leading men of Japan were anxious for permanent peaceable and friendly relations with the United States. Mr. Gary's talk was given in response to a request from the institute's Directors that he discuss his Summer journey to the Orient, where he visited the Philippines, China, and Japan.

"For some time there have been suggestions," Mr. Gary said, "in public and in private, in the United States and Japan as well, that, for numerous reasons not necessary to recall, there was possibility, if not likelihood, of active hostility between the two countries.

"I said repeatedly, on my own responsibility, making no claim except that I believe I could accurately represent public sentiment, that a large majority of the people of the United States did not desire, but would deplore and stubbornly oppose, war with Japan, except in self-defense, and that they were of the opinion there is not now nor will be any cause for serious trouble or disagreement; that there need be no conflict of opinion which could not be finally and satisfactorily settled by mutual negotiation and consideration. I also expressed the belief that our Governmental Administration is and would be inclined toward this most desirable exercise of authority. To all this I am sure this large company of representative business men will heartily subscribe. I would repeat and emphasize the sentiments thus expressed.

"And now, gentlemen, I am here to say to you in words just as emphatic and in as belief no less absolute that the leading and controlling men of Japan are equally anxious to have a continuance, permanently, of the peaceable and friendly relations now existing between these two countries. That there may be exceptions may go without saying; it would be usual, and need excite no surprise nor fear if such is the fact. Still, I have no positive information on which to base this conjecture. I had good opportunity to ascertain the real situation, though my visit to Japan was comparatively short.

"The most prominent and influential men in Japan are outspoken in their profession of friendship toward the United States."

Mr. Gary said that, basing his opinion upon inquiry and study, he had concluded that Japan desired that China should become "firmly established as a sound, peaceful, progressive, prosperous, and rich Government, with free and open seaports," with all outside countries on a just and profitable basis.

Discussing conditions in China, he described the Government there as "an honest, unselfish, capable, industrious and harmonious organization" which realized that the country had not kept pace with others in the progressive march of nations and which was seeking a solution of China's problems.

POLICE COURSE AT HARVARD

Raymond Fosdick Invited to Become First Instructor.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 27.—Harvard University is to extend its instruction to police officers. It became known today that plans for a course in the duties of officers were well under way, and would be instituted within a month.

Raymond B. Fosdick of New York, regarded as an expert in some branches of police methods, has been invited to become the first instructor. His teaching, which will be in day and night classes to allow members of all police shifts to participate, will deal largely with the matter of organization, the keeping of station house records, identification systems, and, to some extent, with psychology as it relates to the interrogation of persons arrested.

The police of this city will form the first class. Harvard having decided to inaugurate the course at the suggestion of Mayor W. D. Rockwood. According to Professor William B. Munro, this course, which he termed an experiment, will be the first of its kind conducted under university auspices in this country.

$400,000 GIFTS TO COLLEGES

General Education Board Has Given Away $18,303,577.

The General Education Board last night announced the following appropriations: Albion College, Albion, Mich., $100,000; George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn., $200,000; Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn., $100,000.

Including these, the General Education Board has since its organization thirteen years ago appropriated to colleges $12,940,760.

The board also announced an appropriation for salary and traveling expenses for a State agent for rural education in Oklahoma and a State agent for negro schools in Maryland, together with an appropriation of $5,000 toward current expenses for Calhoun Colored School, Calhoun, Ala., and an additional $5,000 for current expenses for Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.

The total appropriations of the board to date for all purposes have amounted to $18,303,577.

Fordham Medical Alumni Organized.

Fordham Medical School alumni organized an association yesterday in the rooms of the Alumni Hall. The first officers are Dr. James McSweeney, President; Dr. John J. Sheridan, Vice President, and Dr. Francis McGovern, Secretary and Treasurer. The doctors were addressed by Father J. Tivnan on "The Menace of Birth Control."

THE TUXEDO COLONY AT HALLOWEEN BALL

Annual Event This Year One of the Largest Social Affairs In the Park's History.

NUMEROUS HOUSE PARTIES

Dinners to Debutantes Precede the Dancing, Which Begins at 10:30; Supper at Midnight.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The annual Halloween ball of the Tuxedo Park colony was held at the Tuxedo Club tonight. It was one of the largest social functions in the history of Tuxedo.

House parties are being held all over the park which will terminate on Saturday, after the Cannon-Luden wedding. Every available room in the clubhouses was occupied tonight, and the cottages are filled to overflowing with invited guests. The dance was for débutantes, and many dinners were given in their honor. Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason were host and hostess to a party of seventy for their daughter, Miss Margaret Mason. The dinner was served on a horseshoe-shaped table in the large dining room. Mr. and Mrs. Wyllys Rossetter Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan Tilford, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Kenelm Winslow, and E. Victor Loew also entertained for débutantes.

Among others who had parties at dinner at the club previous to the dance were Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Sinderen, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pitman, Mrs. Gardiner Gayley, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. French, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Forsyth, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, and Percival Farquhar.

At 10:30 the guests from the cottages, together with those dining at the club, assembled in the ballroom, and the dancing began. The decorations were Autumn foliage, cedars, and chrysanthemums. Two orchestras were hidden in an arbor. At midnight supper was served, after which dancing was resumed.

Among the guests were Mrs. Henry Sedgwick, George E. Turnure, Miss Mabel Gerry, James H. Robins, Mr. and Mrs. Gerrard Comly, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, Mr. and Mrs. James Parrish Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop McKim, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Pooler, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Cutting, Mrs. Reginald Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Yulee, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic de P. Foster, Richmond Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Keech, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, the Misses Alexander, Pierre Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Insley Blair, William S. Gray, Jr., Stanley Mortimer, Jr., Dickson B. Potter, Ralph C. Franks, Robert C. Franks, Jr., Vernon Booth, Jr., Watson Emmett, William Ryle, John S. Pettit, Miss Katherine Gandy, William F. Zeller, A. G. Jennings, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. Gilman Low, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Henry D. Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. Burrall Hoffman, S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Charles Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Dana Winslow, Miss Muriel Conkling, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Russell, F. C. De Veau, E. M. Post, Jr., Frederic J. Dieter, O. J. Brand, A. D. Dabney, R. D. Wrenn, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Green, the Misses McCook, Mrs. J. J. McCook, Mrs. H. T. Dortic, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Leishman, A. L. Wiles, Jr., A. D. Henry, T. G. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic T. Frelinghuysen, De Forest Grant, Robert Carriere, and Mr. and Mrs. Allan G. Welman.

TO GIVE DANCE AT ARMORY.

Entertainment for Benefit of Needy Families of Guardsmen.

The tea dance and motion picture entertainment for the benefit of needy families of members of the Seventh Infantry, New York National Guard, will begin at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Armory at Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, and end at 7 o'clock. There are to be Russian and Hungarian dances in costume at 5:30, and there are also to be fortune telling and dancing lessons. Those interested in the entertainment include Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Courtlandt Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. T. K. Oakley Rhinelander, and others. Philip Rhinelander is the Treasurer.

Harper Art Works Bring $7,462.

The first session of the sale of the art collection and home decorations of the late J. Abner Harper, sold as part of the estate of Mrs. Harper, was held yesterday afternoon at Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. The session brought returns of $7,462, the highest price for any article being $285, given by Richard Lehne for a Sheraton mahogany sideboard. A. A. Allen paid $150 for a set of mahogany dining chairs, Mrs. E. C. Hoyt $155 for another set of mahogany dining chairs, Mrs. A. Robbins $120 for a library table, and Miss H. McCormick $152 for a set of Heppelwhite side chairs and $140 for a mahogany buffet. The sale will be concluded today.

Miss Ethel Du Bois to Wed on Nov. 1

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 27.—The marriage of Miss Ethel Du Bois, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Delafield Du Bois of Walden Place, and Robert Yates Barkley of Montclair, son of R. W. Barkley of Washington, D. C., will take place at 4 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Du Bois's parents. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Walter Haushalter, pastor of the Disciples of Christ Church, East Orange. The bride will be attended by Miss Frances Whittlesey of Berkeley, Cal., formerly of Montclair, and James W. Sanders of Montclair will be the best man.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Tell your mother

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"If she will wash those irritated places twice a day with Resinol soap and hot water, and then put on a little Resinol Ointment, I am sure the trouble will soon disappear."

That is good advice. Patches of skin trouble may not be anything serious at first, but they cause so much discomfort and so often develop into a severe ailment, that it pays to use the Resinol treatment right away.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap have been prescribed by physicians for many years, and contain nothing which could possibly injure the tenderest skin. Sold by all druggists. For free sample of each, write to Dept. 4-R., Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

W. K. DICK RENTS A HOUSE.

He and His Wife, the Former Mrs. Astor, to Live at 57 West 53d St.

William K. Dick and his wife, who was formerly Mrs. John Jacob Astor, are to spend the Winter at 37 West Fifty-third Street. The house was rented furnished by Mr. Dick from William M. Rodewald, who recently went abroad to attend the marriage of his daughter, Miss Marie L. Rodewald, to Lieutenant Allan D. Perrins.

Mr. Dick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Dick, live at 20 East Fifty-third Street. The younger Mr. and Mrs. Dick have been spending the Summer at his place at Islip, L. I.

The house is in the same residential district as the Astor mansion, at 840 Fifth Avenue, the title to which passed to Vincent Astor at the marriage of Mrs. Astor to Mr. Dick.

Miss Mary D. Francklyn Engaged.

Mrs. Reginald Francklyn of Lausanne, Switzerland, formerly of this city, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Della Francklyn, to John Dykers Nichols, eldest son of the late Romaine C. Nichols and Mrs. Nichols of New York and Bernardsville, N. J. Miss Francklyn is at present residing at the home of her uncle, Louis E. Binsse, in Morristown, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Emily F. Baker to Wed.

Mrs. Henry Culver Head of Brooklyn announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Emily Franklin Baker, to Dr. Donald Guthrie of Sayre, Penn., son of the late Dr. George W. Guthrie of Wilkes-Barre. Miss Baker is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Baker of New York. The wedding is to take place in December.

STURDEVANT—STRYKER.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Beverly Stryker to Walter Sturdevant of Philadelphia took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of Dr. C. Irving Fisher, 1,925 Seventh Avenue. The Rev. Percy R. Stockman of Philadelphia performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate relatives. The bride's brother, C. W. Stryker, gave her in marriage, and she was attended only by her sister, Miss Laura M. Stryker. Following a short honymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Sturdevant will live in Philadelphia.

C. H. Tschimoke's Funeral Today.

Charles Herman Tschimoke, General Superintendent of the shops of the Concrete Steel Company in Youngstown, Ohio, and formerly a resident of Rutherford, N. J., who was killed on Tuesday in a railway accident, will be buried today in Rutherford, N. J. He was born and educated in this city and leaves his wife, one daughter, and a brother. Mr. Tschimoke was in his forty-first year.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY BORSEMANN, for fifteen years connected with the Bethel Mission of Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Katherine Allen, 200 Hinsdale Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 87 years. He was a native of Germany, and had lived in Brooklyn for nearly fifty years.

CHARLES F. MEDERO, 42 years old, for fifteen years in the employ of the Long Island Railroad, died on Wednesday at the home of his sister, 18 North Prince Street, Flushing, L. I.

MISS ANNA ELECTRA JOY, a daughter of the late Abner F. and Electra M. Joy, who were among the early members of the First Free Baptist Church, died in the Williamsburg Hospital on Wednesday from pneumonia. She was 72 years old, and lived at 36 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn.

ALBERT E. BURRILL, for a quarter of a century in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Manhattan, died at his home, 23 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He left a widow, a son, and two daughters.

ADELBERT EDWIN KAPPAUF, 32 years old, well known in fraternal circles, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,384 Hewes Street, Ridgewood, L. I. He was a member of Mizpah Lodge, 733, F. and A. M., of Elmhurst; Pentalpha Chapter, 206, Royal Arch Masons, of Flushing; Trinity Commandery, 68, Knights Templar, of Flushing; Pleiades Chapter, 206, Order of the Eastern Star; General Francis Marion Council, 98, Junior O. U. A. M.; Washington Camp, 23, P. O. S. of A., and Ivy Camp, 82, Woodmen of the World. He left a widow and a daughter.

EDWARD W. CORNWELL, a member of Ivy Lodge, 472, I. O. O. F., died on Wednesday at his home, 1,046 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. He was 42 years old, and had been blind for the last four years.

FREDERICK HEWLETT WILLITS, a descendant of one of the oldest families on Long Island, died at his home in Syosset, L. I., on Wednesday, in his fifty-ninth year.

LEWIS HOLMES TOOKER, who died in Philadelphia on Wednesday, was a member of the Board of Directors of the Hill School at Pottstown, Penn., and was assistant to the head master of that school. The funeral was held from the home of his parents, 286 Macon Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mr. Tooker was 32 years old, and was a son of Lewis Frank Tooker, who is on the editorial staff of The Century Magazine.

JOHN D. O'BRIEN, for several years attendant of Justice Aspinall of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, and well known in Democratic circles in that borough, died yesterday at his home, 233 Park Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 39 years. Mr. O'Brien was a graduate of the New York Law School, and at one time was a clerk in the City Court in Manhattan.

Mrs. CATHERINE FARLEY SMITH, 88 years old, widow of Bernard Smith, died on Wednesday at her home, 538 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn. She left two sons and three daughters.

Mrs. EMILY JOSEPHINE EGGHTON, widow of Chauncey K. Houghton, who was the editor of The Albany County Democrat during the civil war and later engaged in the printing business in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home, 2,715 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 70 years. She is survived by a son and a daughter.

JOHN HOOPER JONES, for twenty-seven years manager and Treasurer of the Union Transfer and Storage Company here, and a Mason for fifty-two years, died on Thursday at his home in Mount Vernon, in his seventy-ninth year.

HENRY PROVANCE SNYDER, publisher of The Courier of Connellsville, Penn., and known as a statistician on the coke industry, died yesterday at his home in Connellsville, in his fifty-first year.

JAMES STANFIELD, the oldest Odd Fellow in the country, died on Thursday in Baltimore, Md., in his ninety-seventh year.

Mrs. AMELIA LEVENE, wife of Adolf Levene, a retired real estate broker, died on Wednesday at her home, 6 West 107th Street. She celebrated the fifty-sixth anniversary of her marriage last September.

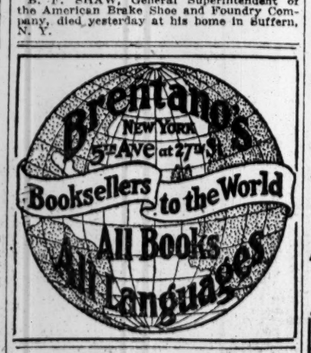
Mrs. SUSAN C. GRIGGS, widow of Daniel L. Griggs, was found dead in bed yesterday morning in her home at Montclair, N. J. She was in her ninety-first year.

CHARLES A. FULLER, Assemblyman from Chenango, N. Y., in 1888, and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1894, died yesterday at his home in Norwich, N. Y., in his seventy-sixth year.

The Rev. LUCIUS R. EASTMAN, father of the Rev. George P. Eastman, pastor of the Highland Avenue Congregational Church of Orange, N. J., died on Thursday at his home in Framingham, Mass., in his seventy-seventh year.

Miss DOROTHY C. DREILICH, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Dreilich, formerly a resident of Flushing, L. I., died on Thursday at her home in Boise, Idaho, in her nineteenth year.

B. F. SHAW, General Superintendent of the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, died yesterday at his home in Suffern, N. Y.



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JOSEPH W. OGDEN, CAPITALIST, DEAD

Founded Stock Exchange Firm Bearing His Name—Officer in Many Corporations.

A BREEDER OF FINE HORSES

Former Vice President of National Horse Show Association and Often a Judge in the Ring.

Joseph W. Ogden, prominent for many years as a financier, and a resident of Morristown, N. J., died late Thursday night at the Metropolitan Club. He became ill shortly after 10 o'clock and died two hours later without recovering consciousness.

Mr. Ogden was a member of the New York Stock Exchange for twenty-seven years, and founded the firm of J. W. Ogden & Co. of this city in 1881. He was in his sixty-third year, and was born in Chatham, N. Y. His father was the late Rev. Joseph M. Ogden, for fifty-six years paster of the Ogden Memorial Church of that place. Mr. Ogden attended Lafayette College and then came here, working first as a clerk in a brokerage house on Wall Street. He advanced rapidly, and became a member of the Stock Exchange in 1880.

In addition to his membership in the Exchange, Mr. Ogden was formerly Vice President and a Director of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad, and through his recent acquisition of coal properties was President of several coal companies. He was a Director of the National Biscuit Company, the American Cotton Oil Company, the American Writing Paper Company, the American Can Company and the Morristown Trust Company.

Mr. Ogden was a member of the Union, Metropolitan, and New York Riding Clubs of this city, and the Morristown Golf Club of that place. He was active in agricultural development in New Jersey and was President of the North New Jersey Society for the Promotion of Agriculture. Mr. Ogden was also an active Presbyterian, and recently gave $10,000 toward the erection of a church in Chatham to be named as a memorial to him.

He was formerly a Vice President of the National Horse Show Association, and was widely known as a horseman, often judging harness horses at Madison Square Garden. In addition he bred hackneys and trotters at his 150-acre estate, Loantaka Farm, near Morristown. This property had been in the possession of the Ogden family since Colonial days.

Mr. Ogden married Miss Charlotte Ward in 1884. She died some time ago, and no children survive him.

Lieutenant William C. Myers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—William C. Myers, Lieutenant of Engineers in the United States Coast Guard Service, who was awarded a medal of honor by Congress for service in the Philippines under Admiral Dewey, died of heart disease at his home here today. He was 57 years old, and was a member of the crew of the cutter McCullough, which went ahead of Admiral Dewey's fleet and ascertained the position of the mines in Manila Harbor.

William M. Chase Buried.

The funeral of William M. Chase, the artist, who died on Wednesday, was held yesterday morning from his late home, 1934 East Fifteenth Street. Dr. Kark Reiland of St. George's Episcopal Church officiated, only members of the immediate family being present. The burial took place in Greenwood Cemetery.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

PATTERSON.—Mr. and Mrs. George Elliott Patterson of 25 Ivanhoe Terrace, East Orange, N. J., announce the birth of a son on Oct. 24, 1916.

Engaged.

HENDRICKSON—BRUFF.—The engagement has been announced of Miss Dorothy Bruff, daughter of Mrs. William J. Bruff of New York City, to Frank D. Hendrickson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hendrickson of Ridgewood, N. J.

Married.

BEACH — WALKLEY. — At Southington, Conn., Oct. 20, 1916, by Professor Harlan P. Beach, D. D., President David N. Beach, D. D., of Bangor Theological Seminary, and Miss Ellen O. Walkley, for the last nineteen years Custodian of the East Boston Branch of the Boston Public Library.

KERN—DEXTER.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, 1916, at St. Philip's Church, Dyker Heights, Brooklyn, New York, by the Rev. John Henri Sattig, Priscilla Dexter, daughter of Mrs. Frederick C. Dexter, to Oliver Stewart Kern, Jr., of New York.

STURDEVANT—STRYKER.—On Friday, Oct. the 27th, at the home of Dr. C. Irving Fisher of this city, Adelaide Beverly Stryker of this city, to Walter Sturdevant of Philadelphia by the Rev. Percy R. Stockman of Philadelphia.

Long Island.

HOFFMAN—KOBB.—Oct. 25, Long Island City, May L. Kobb to Frank G. Hoffman.

WHALEN—McQUADE.—Oct. 25, Long Island City, Margaret McQuade to Walter H. Whalen.

Died.

ADAMS.—George, in his 68th year; beloved husband of Julia A. Adams. Funeral services Sunday, 3 P. M., at his late residence, 1,642 Taylor Av., Bronx, four blocks north of 180th Street station of New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad. A member of the Exempt Volunteer Firemen of Unionport, Westchester. Relatives, friends, and members of Royal Arcanum, Bay Will Council, and Wyoming Lodge, 492, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services. Interment Monday at convenience of family.

ALTER.—William A., beloved son of Emil and Rose, in his 38th year, on Oct. 26. Funeral Sunday at 9:30 A. M. at Pick's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av.

BEACH.—George A. H. Beach, eldest son of H. Prescott Beach and Laura Dolbiar Beach, on Oct. 26, 1916, after a short illness, in the 21st year of his age. On account of sickness in the family funeral will be private.

BUCKMAN.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—With regret announcement is made of the death on Oct. 26 of David Lear Buckman, a member of this society.

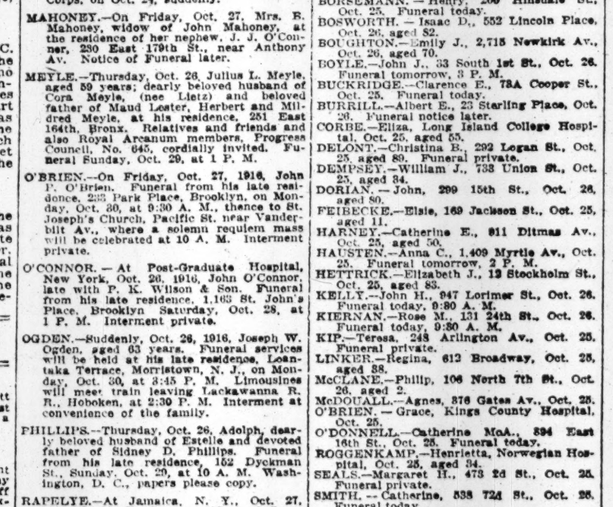
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

DEVLIN.—On Oct. 26, James J. Devlin, beloved husband of Nellie, nee Dwyer, member General Committee of Tammany Hall, the John F. Ahearn Assn., and Chief Clerk of Municipal Court, Second District. Funeral from his late residence, 324 Monroe St., on Monday, Oct. 30, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Rose of Lima, Cannon, near Broome St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment in Calvary.

GRAFFIN.—At Montclair, N. J., Oct. 27, 1916, C. Alexander, son of Alvin J. and Mary Smith Graffin, in his 24th year. Funeral private.

HEES.—Suddenly, on Friday morning early, Oct. 27, 1916, at his residence, 180 St. George St., Toronto, Canada, George H. Hees, in his 76th year. Service at the above address, Sunday, Oct. 29, at 4 P. M. Funeral leaving on 6:20 C. P. R. private car for Oswego, N. Y. Interment at Riverside Cemetery on Monday morning.

Leather costs more but we cut profits and keep up quality



MR. FRANCIS G. BURKE ROCHE

has written for Harper's Bazar a most interesting account of the La Fayette Fund. Since the retirement of Mr. Robert Bacon as treasurer, Mr. Roche has acted in this capacity; 75,000 kits have already been sent to the soldiers of France. You will find Mr. Roche's article in the November Number of

HARPER'S BAZAR

Edition limited—Buy today

Died.

HIRSH.—On Oct. 26, 1916, Harriet Hirsh, in her 52d year, beloved wife of S. Morrell Hirsh, and loving daughter of Rosa and the late Isaac Tannenholz, and sister of Manuel and Louis, also Eloise Metzgar. Funeral from her late residence, 1,000 Fulton St., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M., Sunday, Oct. 29, 1916. Interment Union Fields Cemetery.

JONES.—Oct. 27, 1916, Cathrine, widow of the Rev. Ellis T. Jones. Funeral services at her late residence, 117 West 127th St., Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment Woodlawn.

KAISER.—On Wednesday P. M., Oct. 25, 1916, Anna G., nee Miller, beloved wife of Gustav Kaiser. Funeral service Saturday, 28th inst., at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 3,985 Park Av., near 173d St. Interment private.

KATZENBERG.—On Friday, Oct. 27, 1916, Meyer Katzenberg, beloved father of Charles and Henry Katzenberg, Emma Dazian, Ida Semel, Fannie Neuberger, and Millie Koenig. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KING.—At Central Islip, Oct. 26, James Foster King, son of Marie L. King, aged 32.

LEVI.—On Oct. 27, in his 43d year, Joseph B., the beloved husband of Bessie, nee Allison. Funeral from his late residence, 601 West 142d St., on Sunday, Oct. 29, at 2 P. M. Philadelphia, Penn., papers please copy.

LOCKMAN.—Harriet, widow of General John T. Lockman, and daughter of the late Samuel and Mary Hall, at her late residence, 140 West 73d St., Oct. 25, 1916, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., Saturday, Oct. 28, at 11 o'clock.

LOW.—At Santo Domingo, Captain William Whittemore Low, United States Marine Corps, on Oct. 26, suddenly.

MAHONEY.—On Friday, Oct. 27, Mrs. B. Mahoney, widow of John Mahoney, at the residence of her nephew, J. J. O'Connor, 230 East 179th St., near Anthony Av. Notice of Funeral later.

MEYLE.—Thursday, Oct. 26, Julius L. Meyle, aged 59 years; dearly beloved husband of Cora Meyle, nee Klatz, and beloved father of Maud Loster, Herbert and Mildred Meyle, at his residence, 251 East 164th, Bronx. Relatives and friends and also Royal Arcanum members, Progress Council, No. 645, cordially invited. Funeral Sunday, Oct. 29, at 1 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—On Friday, Oct. 27, 1916, John P. O'Brien. Funeral from his late residence, 223 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 30, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, Pacific St. near Vanderbilt Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment private.

O'CONNOR. — At Post-Graduate Hospital, New York, Oct. 26, 1916, John O'Connor, late with P. K. Wilson & Son. Funeral from his late residence, 1,163 St. John's Place, Brooklyn Saturday, Oct. 28, at 1 P. M. Interment private.

OGDEN.—Suddenly, Oct. 26, 1916, Joseph W. Ogden. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Loantaka Terrace, Morristown, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 30, at 3:45 P. M. Limousines will meet train leaving Lackawanna R. R., Hoboken, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

PHILLIPS.—Thursday, Oct. 26, Adolph, dearly beloved husband of Estelle and devoted father of Sidney D. Phillips. Funeral from his late residence, 152 Dyckman St., Sunday, Oct. 29, at 10 A. M. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

RAPELYE.—At Jamaica, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1916, Sarah E. Brush, widow of Isaac Rapelye, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services will be held on Monday afternoon at 1:30 at the residence of her son, Martin S. Rapelye, 282 Highland Av., Jamaica.

RITTER.—At Union Hill, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1916, Rae, beloved daughter and William and the late Dora Ritter, aged 25 years. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, Oct. 28, at 1 P. M., at her late home, 228 Third St., Union Hill. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment in Lutheran Cemetery.

ROSENTHAL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 26, 1916, Belle, (nee Rosenstamm,) beloved wife of D. M. Rosenthal, devoted mother of Myron, and sister of Mrs. Adele Voges, Mrs. Kern, Hermann, S. S. Rosenstamm. Funeral private at convenience of family.

SCHMIDT. — On Thursday, Oct. 26, Marie Schmidt, widow of the late August Zinser, at 180 West 59th St. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

SCHWICKARDI.—On Oct. 27, in his 70th year, Professor Adolph Schwickardi, late of New Haven, Conn., at the residence of his son, Adolph Schickardi, 600 West 115th St. Funeral notice later. New Haven papers please copy.

SELMES.—At a special meeting of the trustees of the North River Savings Bank, held Oct. 25, 1916, the following resolution was moved and accepted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to summon from his duty here our well-beloved friend and associate, John H. Selmes, President of this institution, now, therefore

Be it resolved, That we, the Board of Trustees of the North River Savings Bank, here record our profound admiration for his spotless character and integrity. His life was so lived that it became a great asset of this bank, and by his death he has bequeathed to us the memory of many years of faithful service that will be treasured always as one of the fine traditions of this institution; and be it

Further resolved, That to his sorrowing family we convey an expression of the deep sympathy we feel in the loss which we share with them, which loss should be softened by the memory of the good work faithfully done; and be it

Further resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the permanent records of this board and a copy thereof be engrossed and presented to the family of our loyal friend and associate as an abiding token of our appreciation of his memory.

CHARLES ROHE, Vice President.
GEORGE T. CONNETT, Secretary and Treasurer.

SHAW.—On Friday, Oct. 27, 1916, Bartholomew F., aged 44, at Suffern, N. Y. Funeral services Sunday, 11 A. M., Sacred Heart Church, Suffern, N. Y. Burial Hohokus, N. J.

SUTHERLAND.—On Oct. 27, at his residence, White Plains, N. Y., Root Sutherland, in his 43d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TRACEY.—On October 25, 1916, Mary V., widow of the late John and mother of Rev. Edward J. Tracey. Funeral Saturday, 9:15 A. M., from her late residence, 17 West 84th St., thence to Holy Trinity Church, 82d St., near Broadway. Mass, 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ZINSER. — On Thursday, Oct. 26, Marie Schmidt, widow of the late August Zinser, at 180 West 59th St. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

BEYSCHLAG.—Hugo, 616 East 161st St., Oct. 25. Funeral private.

Died.

BLAUROCK.—Andrew, 115 East 83d St., Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRADFORD.—Robert, Marine Hospital, S. I., Oct. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—Margaret, 509 West 44th St., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CARROLL.—Josephine, 344 East 149th St., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CASEY.—Michael J., 73 East Houston St., Oct. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DITTMANN.—Dora, 1,664 1st Av., Oct. 25, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

DONOHUE.—James J., 151 West 63d St., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FITZPATRICK. — Michael J., 2,863 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Oct. 26. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

GOLDENKRANZ.—Annie, Mount Sinai Hospital, Oct. 26.

HEATH.—James, 236 West 144th St., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HENRY.—George, 333 East 138th St., Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

KIERNAN.—Delia, 176 East 81st St., Oct. 26. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Stephen, 577 East 139th St., Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

O'HARE.—Margaret M., 307 East 57th St., Oct. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ORMSBY.—Margaret, Oct. 26. Funeral 223 8th Av. today, 10 A. M.

ROBINSON.—Margaret L., 216 East 83d St., Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHAEFER.—Anna, 205 East 88th St., Oct. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SHADWELL.—Jennie, 300 East 35th St., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SHARPE.—Ida E., 147 East 92d St., Oct. 26.

THIEKE.—Henry, Oct. 26. Funeral 333 East 86th St. tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WELDON.—William B., 789 Amsterdam Av., Oct. 26. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

AUDREN. — Caroline, 199 Cornelia St., Oct. 25, aged 74.

BEDELL. — Edward S., 726 Madison St., Oct. 25.

BERRY. — James G., 281 6th St., Oct. 26. Funeral service today.

BORSEMANN. — Henry, 200 Hinsdale St., Oct. 25. Funeral today.

BOSWORTH. — Isaac D., 552 Lincoln Place, Oct. 26, aged 82.

BOUGHTON.—Emily J., 2,715 Newkirk Av., Oct. 26, aged 70.

BOYLE.—John J., 33 South 1st St., Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

BURRIDGE.—Clarence C., 73A Cooper St., Oct. 25. Funeral today.

BURRILL.—Albert E., 23 Sterling Place, Oct. 26. Funeral notice later.

CORBE.—Eliza, Long Island College Hospital, Oct. 25, aged 55.

DELONT.—Christina B., 292 Logan St., Oct. 25, aged 80. Funeral private.

DEMPSEY.—William J., 733 Union St., Oct. 25, aged 34.

DORIAN. — John, 299 15th St., Oct. 26, aged 80.

FERBECKE.—Elsie, 169 Jackson St., Oct. 25, aged 11.

HARNEY.—Catherine E., 911 Ditmas Av., Oct. 25, aged 50.

HAUSTEIN.—Anna C., 1,409 Myrtle Av., Oct. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HETTRICK.—Elizabeth J., 12 Stockholm St., Oct. 25, aged 83.

KELLY.—John H., 947 Lorimer St., Oct. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Rose M., 131 24th St., Oct. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KIP.—Teresa, 248 Arlington Av., Oct. 25. Funeral private.

LINKER.—Regina, 612 Broadway, Oct. 25, aged 38.

McCLANE.—Philip, 106 North 7th St., Oct. 26, aged 2.

McDOUALL.—Agnes, 376 Gates Av., Oct. 25.

O'BRIEN. — Grace, Kings County Hospital, Oct. 25.

O'DONNELL.—Catherine McA., 894 East 16th St., Oct. 25. Funeral today.

ROGGENKAMP.—Henrietta, Norwegian Hospital, Oct. 25, aged 34.

SEALS.—Margaret H., 473 2d St., Oct. 25. Funeral private.

SMITH. — Catherine, 538 72d St., Oct. 26. Funeral today.

SOWINSKI.—Frances, Kings County Hospital, Oct. 26, aged 23. Funeral Oct. 30.

SPROWER.—Lewis F., 292 Logan St., Oct. 25, aged 69. Funeral private.

STAFLETON. — Margaret, 167 Prospect St., Oct. 25, aged 52. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

THOMSEN.—Augusta, 1,866 Myrtle Av., Oct. 26, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—George, Greenpoint Hospital, Oct. 25, aged 44.

ZIEHLER.—Herman, 219 Atlantic Av., Oct. 25, aged 46.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BAUER.—Gertrude, 360 New York Av., Jersey City, Oct. 25, aged 26. Funeral today.

CHRISTIE.—Phoebe A., 1,069 Broad St., Newark, Oct. 26, aged 80.

CLARK.—Peter F., 265 4th St., Jersey City, Oct. 26.

ECK.—Mildred A., 59 Avon Place, Newark, Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAYES.—Henry V., 1,248 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Oct. 26. Funeral today.

HUNTENBURG.—Caroline, 810 New York Av., Jersey City, Oct. 26, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LEONARD.—David F., 200 Seymour Av., Newark, Oct. 25, aged 68.

MINCHIN.—Mary J., 45 Vanderpool St., Newark, Oct. 27, aged 74.

O'CONNELL.—John, 163 Washington St., West Hoboken, Oct. 25.

O'DELL.—William, 193 Stevens Av., Jersey City, Oct. 26, aged 49.

PHILLIPS.—Edward F., 314 6th St., Hoboken, Oct. 25, aged 36. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REHBOCK.—Frederick W., 360 Littleton Av., Newark, Oct. 27, aged 51. Funeral Oct. 30.

SMARTH.—Catherine, 63 Webster Av., Jersey City, Oct. 25.

STUMPF.—Christina, 321 South 11th St., Newark, Oct. 26, aged 72.

WASHBURNE.—Elizabeth H., 2,787 Boulevard, Jersey City, Oct. 26.

WIKANDER.—Emma M., 389 Woodward St., Jersey City, Oct. 26, aged 79.

WOOD.—Amanda, Newark, Oct. 25, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ZACCARELLI.—Marie C., 170 Montclair Av., Newark, Oct. 26. Funeral today.

Long Island.

BAUSNAHAN.—Catherine, Long Island City, Oct. 24.

BOUFFIER.—Ferdinand, Glendale, Oct. 25, aged 69.

BURKE.—Jeremiah J., Ridgewood, Oct. 24, aged 83.

COOK.—Henry J., Astoria, Oct. 24, aged 8.

HOUSE.—William, Brooklyn Manor, Oct. 24, aged 46.

McGUIRE.—John, Elmhurst, Oct. 26.

MEHL.—Pauline, Corona, Oct. 24, aged 63.

O'HAGAN.—John, Astoria, Oct. 26, aged 52. Funeral Oct. 30, 9 A. M.

PARKNER.—Joseph, Hollis, Oct. 24, aged 72.

RINDLAUB.—Henry C., Freeport, Oct. 23.

RUSSO.—Dorothy, Astoria, Oct. 24, aged 1 month.

SANDUSKY.—Magdalena W., Jamaica, Oct. 25, aged 77.

SPIER.—August F., Glendale, Oct. 24, aged 80.

TAFF.—Frank B., Whitestone, Oct. 25, aged 58.

WILLIAMS.—John T., Long Island City, Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILLMANN.—Joseph, Astoria, Oct. 24, aged 42.

In Memoriam

GEORGE.—Henry.

BOYLE.—Jane M., mass Blessed Sacrament Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

FARLEY.—Bridget, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, Oct. 30, 8 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Holds Its Volume, with a Fresh Burst of Strength—Politics.

The upward movement in nearly all issues continued its way yesterday, undisturbed by the growing warmth of the political situation. Having found that the market was little disturbed by the prevalence of reports of a Republican slump, traders have tried to dismiss the coming election as a factor in adjustment of values. Incidentally, they have recovered some of their faith in the probable success of Mr. Hughes. But it is becoming more apparent as Nov. 7 draws nearer that the majority of investors are not seriously disturbed by the ebb and flow of the political tide. They realize that business, while the war lasts, is not dependent to any appreciable extent on domestic policies. Whether the present Administration is continued in office, or whether a new one is elected, it is certain that the course of exports and prices for many months will be determined by Europe's consumption, and by the ability of the allies to provide funds in this country.

After the war there must be readjustments, and it is with these in mind that bankers have been advising caution in the carrying out of expansion programs. Judge Gary emphasized one view of the potential dangers of trusting to prosperity built upon a war basis in his speech at St. Louis, when he urged a greater degree of preparedness against any unfavorable changes. The head of the Steel Corporation said he believed that if the present "unprotective tariff laws" remained unchanged there would be competition from foreign sources after the war which would adversely and perhaps disastrously affect American industry and labor.

Trading again exceeded a million and a quarter shares yesterday, with bonds active, though less so than on Thursday, when the receipt of subscriptions to the new British loan stimulated sales of other Government issues. The specialties once more led the way with spectacular gains, but the larger issues generally profited by the more optimistic sentiment in the air. Steel common got up to 119⅞, against its low of 117⅛ on Wednesday, and closed at 119 with an advance of ⅞. Central Leather was very active, gaining 3⅜, the sugar issues went to new levels, and some of the lower priced rails were popular.

The new British loan was well timed, and investment bankers accepted allotments to the full amount offered in the expectation that the public offering will prove an immediate success. Money loaned yesterday at 2¼ per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	3	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	3	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	3½	3½	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	3½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	3½	4	4	
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	4	3½	3½	3
Chicago	3		3½	
St. Louis	3	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	3	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	3	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days: over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

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2½	2	2¼	2¼

Time.

60 days	3	5 months	3½@3¾
90 days	3	6 months	3¾@3¾
4 months	3¼@3½		

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Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	3 @3½

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30 to 90 days	3 @3¼
4 to 6 months	3¼@3½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3¾@4

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Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	4.76¾	4.75¼	4.75¼	....
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	....
Francs—				
Demand	5.84½	5.84½	5.84¼	....
Cables	5.83½	5.83½	5.83½	....
Marks—				
Demand	70.31¼	70.31¼	70.31¼	....
Cables	70.37½	70.37½	70.37½	....

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75¼	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.84½	5.83½
95.28 Berlin	70.31¼	70.37½
5.1826 Switzerland	5.39¼	5.25¾
19.295 Greece	19.48	19.53
5.1826 Italy	6.57	6.56½
20.26 Austria	11.92	11.95
51.45 Russia	31.00	31.10
26.73 Scandinavia	25¾	26
..... Copenhagen	27.10	27.17
..... Stockholm	28.40	28.50
..... Christiania	27.70	27.80
19.20 Spain	20.35	20.40
40.14 Holland	41.00	*41.06¼
..... China—	43	46
..... Hongkong	52.60	52.70
..... Peking	79.00	79.12½
..... Shanghai	74.50	74.62½
..... India—	72½	72¾
38.44 Bombay	32.25	32.37½
32.44 Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
..... Japan—		92
49.84 Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84 Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
..... Philippine Islands—	25¾	26
50.00 Manila	108½	109
..... South America—	43	44½
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.01	43.11
32.46 Rio	23.89	23.97

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.70¾	$4.68¾

*Plus ⅛.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $587,986,864; balance, $22,962,566; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $463,789; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, 1,951,817.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 15¾c premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32¼d, unchanged; in New York, 67⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 51⅝@54⅛c.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	112	117	112	117
American Cigar pf	98	100	98	100
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F.	205	210	205	210
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	....	100	....
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	267	273	267	273
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	610	630	610	630
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	122	128	122	128

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,301,293
Same day last year	1,352,551
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	166,029,293
Same period last year	142,439,822
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
61	61½	1,400	Acme Tea	60⅝	61½	60⅝	61½	+1⅝
97	98	700	Acme Tea 1st pf	97⅛	97⅞	97⅛	97½	+¼
144	150	100	Adams Express	146	146	146	146	+1
16¾	17	500	Advance Rumely	16½	17	16½	17	+½
63½	65	300	Ajax Rubber	64	65	64	65	+2
12¾	12¾	200	Alaska Gold Mines	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12⅜	−⅛
25⅜	26	300	Allis-Chalmrs Mfg	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½	...
101	102	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	101	101	101	101	...
50½	53½	100	Am. Bank Note pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	−¼
103	103¾	6,700	Am. Beet Sugar	103	104½	102⅞	103⅝	+⅝
195	199	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. tr.	199	199	199	199	+4
63¼	63⅝	23,000	Am. Can	64⅞	64⅞	63¼	63¼	−1
113	113⅜	100	Am. Can pf	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	+⅛
68	68⅝	1,600	Am. Car & Fdry	68	68½	68	68¼	+½
55½	56¾	200	Am. Cotton Oil	56	56	56	56	−⅝
134	136	200	Am. Express	135½	135½	135½	135¼	−2
16½	16⅝	3,600	Am. H. & Leather	16⅛	16⅝	16	16⅜	+⅛
71¼	71¾	2,600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	70	72⅜	70	71⅜	+1⅝
28⅛	28½	200	Am. Ice Securities	28½	28½	28½	28½	+½
24⅜	25	400	Am. Linseed	25	25	25	25	+⅛
57¼	58	1,200	Am. Linseed pf	57½	57⅞	56¾	57¾	...
82⅝	82½	11,200	Am. Locomotive	80	82¼	79½	82½	+2⅜
106½	107	100	Am. Locomotive pf	107	107	107	107	+½
10½	11	600	Am. Malt	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+⅛
47	49	100	Am. Malt pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	+⅜
110½	110¾	14,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	110¼	111¼	109½	110¾	+⅝
98	99½	650	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	98	98¾	98	98½	+⅛
92	94	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	92⅜	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	+1⅝
138	145	200	Am. Snuff	143	144	143	144	+2½
61⅜	62½	600	Am. Steel F'dries	62⅜	62⅝	62¼	62¼	+⅜
121½	122	6,000	Am. Sugar Ref	121⅞	123¼	121½	121½	−1
225	225¾	100	Am. Tobacco	225⅛	225⅛	225⅛	225⅛	−⅛
...	...	50	Do., old	225	225	225	225	...
108	110	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	100	109	109	109	+1
51⅛	51⅝	500	Am. Woolen	51½	51⅞	51½	51⅝	−⅛
46	46¼	8,200	Am. Writing P. pf	47	48	46	46¼	+1
46½	47½	600	Am. Zinc L. S.	48	48	48	48	...
77⅜	78	500	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	77⅜	78	77⅜	78	+⅝
95⅜	95¾	42,300	Anaconda Cop. Co	94½	95⅜	94¼	95½	+1½
64	—	100	Asso. Dry Gds. 1st pf	65	65	65	65	...
67½	68	100	Associated Oil	67½	67½	67½	37½	...
107½	107⅝	3,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	107½	107⅞	107½	107½	−⅛
106¾	106⅞	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	106⅞	106⅞	106¾	106¾	...
120	121	100	Atlantic Coast Line	120½	120¾	120½	120½	...
103	103½	9,600	At., Gulf & W. I.	95½	104⅞	95½	103	+8
67¼	67⅝	400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	+⅝
84	84½	5,100	Baldwin Loco	83	85	83	84	+¼
106½	107	1,000	Baldwin Loco. pf	106	106⅛	106	106	−1½
88	88¼	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	88¼	88¼	88	88	−¼
75¾	76	100	Baltimore & O. pf	77⅜	77⅜	75¾	75¾	+⅛
648	655	1,335	Bethlehem Steel	642	650	642	650	+8
148	155	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	150	150	150	150	−5
85	85⅞	1,400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	86	85	85⅞	+2
...	...	100	Burns Bros	80	80	80	80	...
110	113	100	Bush Terminal	112	112	112	112	+1
64⅜	65	1,000	Butte & Superior	64⅜	65¼	64⅜	65	+⅝
23½	24	200	California Petrol	23½	23½	23½	23½	+⅜
51⅜	52½	300	California Pet. pf	51½	52	51½	52	+¾
174¾	175	200	Canadian Pacific	175	175	174¾	174¾	+¼
85⅞	88	300	Case (J. I.) pf. ext	86¾	86½	86	86	...
95	95⅛	50,100	Central Leather Co	92	95¾	92	95⅛	+3⅝
115	116½	100	Central Leather pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
...	...	100	Chandler Motor	165	165	165	165	...
68⅞	69	8,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	68	69⅝	68	68⅝	+½
11	14¼	400	Chicago & Alton	13⅜	14½	13⅜	14½	+1
15¼	15½	7,100	Chi. Great Western	15⅜	15⅞	15¼	15¼	+⅛
46⅞	47	34,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	46½	47½	45⅞	46⅞	+2
94⅜	95	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94⅝	95¼	94⅝	95	+⅜
126½	127	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	126⅜	126¾	126¼	126¾	...
128	129	100	Chi. & Northwest	128⅜	128⅞	128⅛	128⅝	−⅞
32⅞	33	80,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	31⅞	34⅜	31⅜	32⅞	+1⅛
22¼	22¾	4,300	Chile Copper	22¼	23¼	22¼	23⅛	+⅛
59⅜	59¾	7,000	Chino Copper	59	59½	58¾	59½	+½
60	61½	700	Clev., C., C. & St.L	62	62½	60	62	+½
84½	86	400	C., C., C. & St.L. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
69¼	71	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	70	70	70	70	−1
100	111	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	110	110	110	110	+½
53⅜	53⅝	1,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	53	54	53	53¾	+¼
36	36⅛	1,700	Col. & Southern	36⅜	37	36¼	36½	+½
38⅞	39⅛	14,400	Columbia Gas & El	37⅝	40¼	37	39¼	+2¼
47	47⅞	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	47½	47½	47½	47½	+¼
...	...	600	Con. Inst. Coal Min	20	21	20	21	−1
139¾	140	2,300	Consol. Gas, N. Y	139¾	141½	139¾	139¾	+1¼
125	125⅜	4,400	Consol. Gas, Balt	124½	126¼	124½	125⅝	+1¼
...	...	1,100	Con. Gas, Balt., rgts	2½	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	+⅛
102⅜	103¼	500	Continental Can	102	102⅞	101¾	102¼	−1
17½	17⅝	1,900	Corn Products Ref	17⅛	17⅝	17	17⅝	+⅛
91½	92	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	92	92	91½	91½	−½
87⅞	88	17,000	Crucible Steel	86¾	90	86¾	87⅝	+1½
74½	74⅝	68,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	72¾	74¾	72¾	74¼	+1⅜
99¼	99⅝	9,200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	98	100	98	99¾	+1¾
234	236	1,300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	229½	236	229½	235	+0
96	96⅛	100	Deere & Co. pf	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¼	+¼
151¼	152¼	300	Delaware & Hud	152⅜	152⅜	151½	151½	−1
225	228	200	Del., Lack. & West	228	228	228	228	...
20	21	1,000	Den. & Rio Grande	21¾	21⅞	20½	20½	−1¼
47¾	48	5,820	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	49	49¼	47	47¾	−1¼
146	148	28	Detroit Edison Co	148	148	148	148	...
118	120	100	Diamond Match	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	...
7,400	7,400	7,400	Distillers' Secur	46¾	47½	46¾	47¼	+⅜
12⅝	13	300	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	12¾	12¾	12¼	12⅝	+⅛
39¾	39⅝	46,400	Erie	38⅞	40¼	38¾	39¾	+1⅛
54	54¼	4,300	Erie 1st pf	53⅜	54⅞	53⅜	54	+⅞
46	46¼	400	Erie 2d pf	46	46¾	46	46¼	+⅛
24¼	25	400	Gaston W'nm. & W	47¼	47¾	47	47⅜	+½
182½	183⅜	900	General Electric	183¼	184	182⅞	182⅞	+⅛
126¼	126½	1,200	General Motors pf	126⅞	126¼	126	126¼	+⅞
73¼	74	1,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73½	74	73¼	73¾	+¼
91¼	92	800	Granby Consol	90	91⅝	90	91⅜	+⅛
118½	118⅝	408	Great Northern pf	118⅜	118⅞	118½	118½	...
44¼	44⅝	5,800	G. N. Ore ctfs	43⅝	44⅝	43⅝	44⅛	+⅞
51½	52	300	Greene-Cananea	51	51½	51	51½	+⅜
95⅞	96	200	Gulf States Steel	95⅞	96	95⅞	96	+1
100	100	100	Gulf States S. 1st pf	100	100	100	100	+1
133½	133¾	100	Homestake Mining	133½	133¾	133½	133½	−2
108½	108¾	400	Illinois Central	108½	108¾	108½	108¾	+¼
65⅝	66⅜	20,300	Inspiration Copper	65⅝	66⅜	65½	66⅜	+1⅝
100	...	100	Interb. Met. v.tr.cfs	18½	18½	18½	18½	+2
...	...	200	Interb.-Met. pf	75	76½	75	76	−4½
13,300	13,300	13,300	Interboro Consol	17¼	18⅞	17¼	18¾	+2⅝
76¼	76½	2,900	Interboro Con. pf	73¼	76½	73¼	76½	+2⅝
17½	19	500	Int. Agricultural	17½	17½	17½	17½	−1⅝
48	48½	400	Int. Agricultural pf	48	48⅝	48	48⅜	+⅝
117	118⅞	300	Int. Harvester, N.J.	117	118	117	118	+1
78	81	100	Int. Harvester Corp	78	78	78	78	...
40¾	40¾	5,000	Int. Mer. Mar.	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	+⅜
115	115⅜	18,000	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.tr.	114⅛	116⅜	114⅜	115	+⅞
51½	51¼	11,700	Int. Nickel	50⅜	51¼	50⅜	51¼	+⅞
52½	53	49,400	Int. Paper	49⅞	54⅜	49⅞	52½	+2⅝
103¼	103½	6,400	Int. Paper pf	102	104⅜	102	103½	+1¾
6	7	800	Iowa Central	5¾	7	5¾	6½	+1½
28	28¼	2,600	Kansas City South	28½	28⅝	28⅛	28¼	+½
60	61	200	Kan. City South. pf	61	61¼	61	61⅛	+⅛
77¼	78½	200	Kelly Spring Tire	76¼	76¼	76	76	−⅝
4½	6	100	Keokuk & Des M	5	5	5	5	+½
54¼	54⅝	20,700	Kennecott Copper	53	54⅜	53⅜	54⅜	+1⅝
129	130½	100	Kings Co. E.L. & P.	129½	129½	129½	129½	...
129	130½	20	Do., odd lot	130	130	130	130	...
89⅜	89¾	13,300	Lackawanna Steel	89	90	88⅞	89¾	+⅝
25½	26	600	Lake Erie & West	25½	26	25½	25⅝	...
52½	53½	400	Lake Erie & W. pf	52	53	52	53	+1
40¾	41	1,700	Lee Rubber & Tire	41¼	41¼	40¾	41	+¼
83¾	84½	3,500	Lehigh Valley	83½	84⅞	83½	84	+½
117½	120½	100	Lorillard,(P.),Co.,pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	−½
86	86¼	200	Mackay Cos	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	...
128	132	300	Manhattan Elev	132	132	132	132	+¼
62½	63	100	Manhattan Shirt	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+2¼
87⅜	88	700	Maxwell Motors	88½	88¾	87⅝	87⅝	−⅝
86¾	87	100	Maxwell M. 1st pf	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	−¼
68½	69	2,000	May Dept. Stores	66⅞	69	66⅞	69	+2
109¼	110	4,100	Mexican Petroleum	110¼	110½	109	109¼	−1
96	98	200	Mexican Petrol. pf	97	97	97	97	−1
39⅜	39½	1,800	Miami Copper	39¼	39½	39½	39⅝	+⅜
35⅞	36	11,100	Minn. & St. Louis	35¼	36	35¼	36	+1¼
8⅝	8⅝	9,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8⅝	8⅝	8	8	−¼
20	20	1,700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	21⅜	21⅜	19½	20	−1
10	10¼	5,200	Missouri Pacific	9¼	10⅜	9¼	10¼	+1⅛
15,300	15,300	15,300	Mo. Pac. t. r.	9¼	10¼	9¼	10⅛	+1⅛
27¾	27¾	39,000	Mo. Pacific, w. i.	26⅝	27¾	26⅝	27⅜	+1⅛
58½	59	2,000	Mo. Pac. pf., w. i.	57½	59	58¼	58½	+1
98	98	200	Montana Power	98	98	97½	97½	...
68¾	69	2,000	National Lead	68¼	69½	68¼	68½	−⅛
113¾	114½	200	National Lead pf	113½	113⅝	113½	113⅝	+⅛
22⅞	23	4,400	Nev. Con. Copper	22¾	23	22⅝	23	+⅛
157	158	700	New York Air B	158	159	157⅝	158	+⅛
106⅞	106½	3,600	New York Central	108	108½	108	108¼	+⅜
34	38	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	36	36	36	36	...
55	58	100	N.Y.,C. & St.L. 2 pf	57	57	57	57	...
60½	61	900	N. Y., N. H. & H	60¼	60⅞	60¼	60¾	...
5,700	28½	28½	28½	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+⅞
25	26½	200	Norfolk Southern	23½	24⅝	23½	24⅝	+⅜
6,000	142¾	142¾	142¾	141½	142¾	141	142¾	+1¼
200	70	70¼	70	69¾	70	69¾	70	+⅛
1,400	112	112¼	112	112	112¼	111⅝	112	+⅛
1,400	84	84¼	84	83½	84½	83¾	84	+¼
200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	+⅛
500	94½	94½	94	93½	94	93½	94	+2
1,850	26	26	25¾	25¼	25¾	25¼	25⅞	+½
100	38	38	38	38¼	38¾	38¼	38¼	+⅛
2,000	58½	58½	58	58¼	58	58	58	+⅛
1,800	112¾	112¾	112¾	111¾	113¼	111¾	112½	+1½
700	15	15⅜	15	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+⅛
100	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	...
1,400	43½	43½	43½	43¼	43½	43¼	43½	+2½
27,300	44	44¼	43¾	43¾	44¼	43¾	43¾	+⅜
200	110	110⅛	110	110⅛	110	110	110⅛	+⅜
200	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104½	+⅛
3,600	72½	73¼	72½	72½	73¼	72½	73¼	+¼
500	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	+⅛
62	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
2,600	52⅝	53⅛	52⅜	52⅜	53⅛	52⅜	53⅛	+¾
300	46	46¼	46	46	46¼	46	46¼	+⅛
46,400	39¼	39¾	38¾	38¾	39¾	38¾	39¾	+1⅛
4,300	54	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	54	53⅝	54	+⅞
400	47¼	47¾	47	47	47¾	47	47½	+½
900	183½	184	182⅞	182⅞	184	182⅞	182⅞	+⅛
1,200	126	126¼	125¾	125¾	126¼	125¾	126¼	+⅞
1,300	73½	74	73½	73½	74	73½	73½	+¼
800	90	91⅝	90	90	91⅝	90	91⅝	+

EUROPE STRONGER AFTER END OF WAR

E. N. Hurley Says Business Must Prepare to Meet Competition of Foreign Trade.

MORE EFFICIENCY NEEDED

Trade Paper Publishers Warned That Delay in Meeting New Conditions May Be Costly.

Edwin N. Hurley, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, speaking at the annual dinner of the Associated Business Papers Association at the Astor last night, issued a warning to business men to be prepared to meet after the present war has ended a commercial Europe which would be more efficient than Europe before the war. England and France, particularly, he said, would emerge from the world struggle more efficient than ever before, while Germany, which he described as the most efficient of all nations before the present struggle began, would be, whether defeated or victorious, a more wonderful trade machine than before.

The dinner was attended by the editors and publishers of more than 250 trade publications of the country. A. A. Gray, President of the association, presided, and there were only two speakers, Mr. Hurley and R. H. Patchin, the Secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council. Mr. Patchin also issued a note of warning as to the future and said that trade preparedness for the future was essential and that the preparation needed could not be accomplished overnight, but would have to be carefully worked out.

Reorganizing Their Industries.

"When we think of Europe," said Mr. Hurley, "we think of a continent engulfed in war, devastated and disordered, but I want to say to you that we must correct that conception. While in many respects we know little of what is going on in the warring nations, we do know that within sound of the guns, almost within reach of the falling shells, Europe is reorganizing her industries.

"Under the stress of the life and death struggle every effort is being made to obtain the highest efficiency in the production, the distribution, and the use of commodities of all kinds. Conservatism in industrial ideals and methods have been blasted and shattered to pieces in the shock of war; old systems that normally would have hung on for years have been discarded in a day; old equipment that would have been retained for years has been scrapped as fast as possible for new installations of the most advanced type. New processes are being discovered, new inventions are being made, and new forms of organization are being created.

"Let me illustrate. Industrially, France has been pre-eminently the land of small-scale, highly individualized production, but she now lacks human hands. In France, little farms that for generations have been farmed practically by hand or with the aid of a horse or two, are being thrown together and farmed co-operatively by tractors, gang plows, and modern agricultural implements. France must rely on machinery.

"England industrially has been pre-eminently the land of yesterday. Conservatism was the dominant characteristic of British business. While Massachusetts was making textiles with automatic looms under conditions that permitted one operator to attend to from sixteen to twenty-four machines, Lancashire clung to old equipment and conditions under which one operator could attend to but four machines. But at last England is aroused, and today American books on efficiency and scientific management are being bought by the hundred and studied all over England. The war has compelled Great Britain to make thirty years of industrial progress in thirty months.

"Before the war Germany was probably the most highly organized and efficient manufacturing nation in the world, but in Germany organization and efficiency have been still further developed, and no matter whether victorious or defeated, the Germany that emerges from the war will be years ahead of the Germany we knew in 1914.

"These changes are of great concern to us. We may not realize this today, because things are coming our way now, but we must look ahead to the future to conditions we must prepare to meet. Within five years we shall find a new Europe competing against us with war-sharpened brains and war-hardened muscles, not only in our foreign markets, but also right here at home. If our industries are not to be caught slow of mind and flabby of muscle, we must improve our business organizations, must increase our manufacturing and merchandising efficiency and must keep pace with every step in Europe's industrial progress.

Keep Closer to Government.

"Government and business, more than anything else need, as it were, to sit down together and consider the problem of our business and industrial welfare, not from the point of view of lawbooks, but from the point of view of economic development. Government and business for once understand each other, one-half of the problem of successful co-operation among American business men for legitimate and necessary ends will be solved.

"If Congress has been suspicious of business, business men are in a measure to blame for this condition. Too frequently they have neglected and refrained from coming in contact with members of Congress. If the business men of this country would take an interest in the work of their Senators and Congressmen and endeavor to confer with them frequently on the many problems with which they have to contend I am sure they will find that the Senators and Congressmen will be willing and anxious to learn facts about business. If business men will do their part by taking an interest in public affairs they may rest assured that the Senators and Congressmen will be only too glad to do theirs."

Among those at the dinner were James H. McGraw, C. W. Price, W. H. Ukers, James H. Stone, Floyd W. Parsons, Charles G. Phillips, M. C. Robbins, W. J. McDonough, John L. Mahin, E. B. Terhune, W. H. Taylor, John C. Oswald, Henry Lee, C. A. Tupper, H. R. Strong, O. H. Blackman, G. C. Sherman, Robert Tinsman, and William Beatty.

W. S. Kies Sounds a Warning.

William S. Kies, Vice President of the National City Bank and of the American International Corporation, addressed the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens yesterday afternoon on "Our Trade After the War." He said that he believed the present excellent business conditions in this country were directly due to the war and that only a serious appreciation of this fact by both capital and labor would maintain the high position of the United States in trade after the war.

"Our trade balance will be measurably increased for the year 1917," Mr. Kies asserted. "On July 1, 1914, we had in this country $1,890,000,000 worth of gold. On Nov. 1, 1916, it is estimated that we will have practically $2,700,000,000 worth of gold, or an increase of more than $800,000,000 in a little more than two years. Our gold stock has been increasing during the last three months on an average of $85,000,000 per month. We have loaned during the last two years over a billion and a half dollars to the various nations of the world, have purchased back from Europe a large percentage of our securities formerly held there, and have become in these two years a creditor instead of a debtor nation."

After an analysis of trade conditions and the workings of the Underwood tariff law Mr. Kies turned to the manpower of Europe after the war. He showed that, while the largest estimates of loases only gave 3,000,000 men, the increase in population of the warring nations would be about 5,000,000 per year, at least half of which would be men.

"The actual number of males available, therefore, for industrial pursuits in Europe," he said, "at the close of the war will be greater than at the beginning of the war. Further than this, we know that in Germany a very large percentage of the women of the country have been trained to take the places of men who are at the front. In some of the large manufacturing establishments as high as 75 per cent. of those employed are women. The same thing is true in France and England. These women have been taught to do machine work of all kinds—they are working on the farms, on the railroads, in the workshops, and in the factories."

Mr. Kies then said that the industries of Europe were keyed up to the highest efficiency and would remain so after the war, thus forcing the United States to meet the most bitter competition.

"Capital and labor together," he said in conclusion, must appreciate the seriousness of the situation which will confront business after the war. Co-operating intelligently in a spirit of fairness and justice, there is every hope that the administrative and managerial ability of the American manufacturer, coupled with the mechanical genius and skilful intelligence of the American laborer, can bring about an efficiency in production which, under reasonable protective legislation, will enable this country to maintain, in a measure at least, its present favorable commercial and financial position."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies have announced dividends:

By-Products Coke regular quarterly 1½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 1 per cent.

Lee Rubber and Tire regular quarterly 50 cents a share and the usual extra 25 cents a share, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Semet Solvay regular quarterly 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of 3 per cent. to stock of record Oct. 31.

Scovill Manufacturing Company extra 10 per cent., payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 25.

Solvay Process quarterly 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of 3 per cent.

Wayland Oil and Gas regular semi-annual 3 per cent. on the preferred, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 1.

Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company extra 5 per cent., payable Nov. 10 to stock of record Nov. 3.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s Sept., 1917	102⅛		102⅛	
4½s June, 1963	106⅞		110⅛	109⅞
4½s Mar., 1963	109⅛		109⅞	110⅛
4½s Nov., 1957	109⅛	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜
4½s May, 1957	109⅛	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜
4½s Apr., 1958	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s Mar., 1964	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s Mar., 1962	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s Sept., 1960	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s Mar., 1960-1930	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
4s May, 1960	103		103	
4s Nov., 1958	101½	101⅝	101	101¼
4s May, 1957	101½	101⅝	101	101¼
4s Nov., 1955	100⅝	101	100½	100¾
3½s Nov., 1956	100⅝	101	100½	100¾
3½s Nov., 1954	100⅝		100½	100¾
3½s Nov., 1955	93¼		100¼	
3½s Nov., 1954	93¼		93¼	
3½s May, 1954	93¼		93¼	

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1960	3.97	3.90	3.97	3.90
4½s 1918-1928	3.97	3.90	3.97	3.90
4½s Nov., 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s June, 1917	3.40		3.40	..
4½s May, 1917	3.35		3.35	..
4½s 1924-1931	3.95	3.90	3.95	3.90
4½s 1921-1923	3.95	3.87	3.95	3.87
4½s Apr., 1920	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
4½s 1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s Nov., 1918	4.00		4.00	
4s May, 1917	3.90		3.90	..
3½s 1940-1952	3.90		3.90	
3½s 1930-1939	3.95	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s 1922-1929	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s 1919-1921	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s 1917-1918	3.85		3.85	..
3s 1940-1952	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s 1926-1936	4.00		4.00	..
3s 1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s 1916-1917	3.80		3.80	..

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16½		16¾	
Atlantic Refining	850	860	850	870
Borne-Scrymser	390	410	390	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg	465	475	465	475
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	550	580	560	580
Crescent Pipe Line	40	45	40	45
Cumberland Pipe L	105	115	105	115
Eureka Pipe Line	235	245	235	245
Galena S. Oil	172	175	173	175
Illinois Pipe Line	133	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line	220	223	220	225
Indiana Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11	11½	11	11¼
National Transit	19	20	19	20
N. Y. Transit	210	215	212	217
Northern Pipe Line	103	108	106	105
Ohio Oil	363	368	363	368
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	67	70	67	70
Pierce Oil	15½	16	15½	16
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	85	87	88	87
Prairie Oil & Gas	480	490	485	490
Prairie Pipe Line	290	293	291	294
Solar Refining	365	375	375	385
Southern Pipe Line	210	215	218	217
South. Penn. Oil	452	458	453	460
So. West. Penn	113	118	113	118
Standard Oil of Cal	845	850	845	850
Standard Oil of Ind	785	790	785	790
Standard Oil of Kan	550	560	540	550
Standard Oil of Ky	625	640	640	650
Standard Oil of Neb	530	550	530	550
Standard Oil of N. Y	598	600	598	602
Standard Oil of N. Y.	240	242	240	242
Standard Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	115	120	115	120
Union Tank	89	91	89	92
Vacuum Oil	298	301	298	301
Washington Oil	37	43	37	43

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Announcement is expected in a few days from J. S. Bache & Co. and C. D. Barney & Co. concerning a plan for refinancing the Chalmers Motor Company by which the capital will be increased $5,000,000.

R. J. Montgomery, general sales agent of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, has been elected a Vice President. He will also continue to discharge his duties as sales agent. W. G. Brown, Secretary, is also a Vice President of the company.

Thomas Williams, senior member of the firm of Ichabod T. Williams & Sons, has elected a Director of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company yesterday.

A. H. Bickmore & Co. have issued a chart showing how ten selected bonds have acted for the last four years.

William A. Read & Co. are offering $7,500,000 three-year 6 per cent. notes of the Brazilian Light and Power Company at 99 and interest.

Zimmermann & Forshay are offering Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Chicago, Rock Island, Denver & Rio Grande, Canadian Pacific, and other American stocks and bonds held in Germany and deliverable there or in neutral European countries or, after the war, in this country, at prices from 4 to 15 points below New York Stock Exchange quotations. Securities purchased now may be deposited with the Deutsche Bank and brought over after the war without any expense to the purchaser.

WILL MARKET STEEL BONDS.

Bethlehem Securities Owned by P. R. R. Bought by Syndicate.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company sold today $16,016,000 Bethlehem Steel Company purchase money and improvement mortgage twenty-year sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds. The price received was 99¾. Edward Lowber Stokes deposited a certified check for $100,000 with the bid which he submitted to the company. A bankers' syndicate is being organized to market the bonds among investors, and a public offering will be made promptly.

These bonds were taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad in lieu of cash in settlement for its holdings of Pennsylvania Steel stocks, which were bought early this year by the Bethlehem Steel Company. They are part of a total issue of $31,941,630 made to cover acquisition of the Pennsylvania Steel properties, which since have been merged into the Bethlehem Steel Company. About $4,750,000 of the total issue of bonds were taken and are held by the Reading Iron Company, which also holds large blocks of Pennsylvania Steel stocks. The balance of the issue is in Bethlehem Steel treasury.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	..
3s, r, 1918	100¾	101¼
3s, c, 1918	100¾	..
3s, 1946	101½	102
4s, r, 1925	110	110¾
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¼	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	..	34
Alask. ...	7	7½
Allis-Ch M pf	..	82
Am Ag Ch	81	82
Am B N	48	44½
Am B Sug pf	99½	100¾
Am B S & Fdy	106¼	109
Am C & F pf	..	117
Am Coal	35½	..
A S & Ref pf	..	121
Am Sn pf	109	110
Am S Ref pf	..	125
A T & C	62	65
Am T & T	133¾	133¾
Am W pf	98	99¼
Ann Arbor pf	..	55
Assets R.	3	3⅝
Assoc D G	20	..
Do 2d pf	40	..
Barrett Co	150	159½
Do pf	117½	121
Batop M	1⅝	2⅛
B R T	132	136
Brown Sh	69	71¼
Do pf	98	100
Bruns Ter	8⅝	9
B, R & P	99	99
Do pf	115	120
But'k Co	27½	29½
Can So	58½	59
C R & I pf	300	350
C & S A	141	144
Tel	..	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¼	100
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..
Jewel Tea	89	90
Do pf	110	110½
K & M Ry S & M pf	74½	77
Kayser (J) & Co	96	98½
Do 1st pf	114	118
Kelly S T pf	97	100
K & D M pf	..	35
Lacl Gas	108	109
Ligg & M	280	300
Do pf	122½	..
Long Isl'd	33	35
L-W Bls	24	26
Do 1st pf	87	90
Do 2d pf	60	70
Lorill'd Co	222½	235
M'kay Cos pf	66½	67
Man B'ch	1½	3½
Man Shirt pf	111¾	..
Max M 2d pf	54½	55½
M Dep Sts pf	105	106½
Mich Cent	109	110
M. St P & S S M	125	126
Do pf	135½	136
Do 1	73	73
Mon P pf	117	..
Mon W pf	113¼	..
Mor & Esx	..	89
N C & St L	135	140
Nat Enam	28¼	29
Do pf	95	96
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	6	7½
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	70	80
N Y Dock	9	14½
Do pf	30	35
N Y, L & West pf	73	123
N & W Pf	56	60
N W Tel	82½	90
Owens B M pf	116	121
Pabst B pf	77	99
Pac Coast	60	67
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac M pf	99¼	98
P T & Tel pf	98¾	97
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	..	94
Phila Co	40½	41
P, C, C & St L pf	98	98
Pitts pf	113	120
P, Ft W & C	158	..
Pr Stl Car pf	105½	106
P, C, N, Y	122	124
Pman Co	170	172
Quicksilver	2½	3½
Do pf	2½	3½
Rutl'd pf	28	32
St L & S F pf, w i	40	..
St L S W	23½	24½
Sears-R pf	126½	126¾
S-S S & I pf	97	99
So P R S pf	116	118
St'd M pf	93½	94½
Studeb Co pf	111	112
Tob P pf	104	106
T St L & West pf	7	8½
Do cfts	5½	6½
Do pf	11	15
Do cfts	11	13
T C I & T	98	97
Do pf	125	135
Und T pf	114¾	..
Un Dg M	45	49
Do pf	107	108½
U S Exp	30	31
U S Ft & I	30	33
U S R & Ref	1¾	2½
Va-Car Ch pf	111¾	112
W Md	51	51¾
W E & M 1st pf	72	75
Weym-B	300	360
Do pf	116¾	124
W'stn (F W)	139	140
Do pf	124	..
Wor Pump	..	..
Do pf	95	100
Do pf, B	..	62

BONDS.

$11,400 Ala. Co. g. 6s	81	81	81
1,000 Ala. Co. & S. 5s	84	84	84
4,000 Ala. C. & I. 6s	85	85	85
10,000 Con. P. 4½s	92½	92½	92½
115,000 Cos. 6s, w. i.	101½	101¾	101½
92,000 Cos. 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
200 City of Balt. sh. 4s, '61	101	101	101
900 City of Balt. annex 4s	101	101	101
1,100 City of Balt. 4s, '58	101	101	101
400 City of Balt. 4s	91	91	91
2,000 Elk. Fuel 5s	100½	100½	100½
1,000 Elk. Corpn. 6s	97½	97½	97½
5,000 Hous. O. d. c.	85½	85½	85
2,000 Jamison C. & C. 5s	94	94	94
7,000 Kirby L. 6s	99½	99½	99½
5,000 Md.-Penn. 4s	78	78	75
2,000 Md. Elec. 5s	100	100	100
2,000 Mt. V. notes	100½	100½	100½
2,000 Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	65¾	65¾	65¾
8,800 Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	65¾	65¾	65¾
4,000 Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	84½	84½	84½
1,000 Wash., B. & A. 5s	84½	84½	84½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25 Am. Radiator	407	415	407	415
1,005 Am. Shipbg	59	60¾	59	60¾
270 Booth Fish	60	60	59½	60
178 C. C. & C. Ry.	4½	4½	4½	4½
567 C. C. & C. R. pf.	82	82	82	82
85 Chi. Pn. Tool	72½	72½	72½	72½
10 C. Rys.	22	22	22	22
125 C. Rys., Ser. 3	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
125 C. Rys., Ser. 4	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
25 Hart, S. & M.	119	119	119	119
230 H., S. & M. pf.	118¼	89	89	89
28 Hartman	118½	118½	118¼	118¾
435 Brick	72	72	72	72
100 Inland Steel	42	42	42	42
10 Lindsay Light	21	21	21	21
6 Mont. Wd. pf.	116	116	116	116
115 Nat. Carbon	288	288	263	365
10 Nat. Carb. pf.	130	130	130	130
38 Peet-O-Lite	115	115	115	115
200 Pack. Wire	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
45 People's Gas	112	112¾	112	112¾
50 Pub. Service	114½	114½	114½	114½
8 Pub. Serv. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
2 Quaker Oats	325	325	325	325
49 Quak. Oats pf.	113	113	113	118
185 Sears-Roebuck	224	224	224	224
989 Stew.-Warner	110¼	111¼	110¼	111
229 Swift	152¾	153	152	153½
59 Swift Int.	18¾	19	18¾	18¾
30 Union Carbide	165	165	165	165
745 Un. Paper Bd.	30¾	31¼	30¼	31½
50 Un. P. Bd. pf.	47	47	47	47

BONDS.

$2,000 City Rys. 5s	99½	99½	99½
3,000 Met. gold 4s	72	72	72
2,000 Ogden Gas 5s	87	87	97
9,000 Pub. Serv. 5s	96	96	96
15,000 Swift 5s	101	101	101

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,045 Am. Sewer P.	18	20	18	20
245 Am. W. Glass Machine	62	62¼	62	62
170 Colum. Gas	87½	40	87½	40
1,000 Cable C. & M.	.08	.08	.07	.07
100 Indep. Brew.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
100 Int. Mar. Ctfs.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
52 Lone Star	91	91	91	91
440 Labelle I. & S.	75½	75½	75½	75½
60 Mfrs.' L. & H.	59½	59½	59½	59½
60 Nat. Fireproof	7½	7½	7½	7½
60 Nat. F'pf. pf	17½	17½	17½	17½
10 Ohio Fuel Sup.	49½	49½	49½	49½
83 Pitts. Coal	44¼	45	44¼	45
20 Pitts. Brew pf	24¼	24¼	24¼	24½
576 Pure Oil	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¾
2,100 Pitts. O. & G.	11	11¼	11	11¼
13,400 Pitts. Cons.	.09	.09	.08	.08
2,000 Ross Mining	20	20	20	20
800 Silver Peak	12	12	12	12
400 San Toy	19	19	19	19
475 U. S. Glass	40	40	39¾	39¾
16 Un. Nat. Gas	175	175	175	175
160 U. S. Steel	119	119¾	119	119¾
180 Whouse Elec.	64	64	63¾	64

BONDS.

$3,000 Pitts. Coal deb 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1	1⅛
Am Oil	.21	.23
Bagole	1	1⅛
Bay S Gas	.12	.17
Bingham	9¼	10
Bohemia	1½	1⅝
Bos Corbin	.70	.75
Boston Elev	.70	.80
Bos & Mon	.77	.80
Bos Aris	2¼	2⅝
Butte & L	56	57
Butte C. & Z	.90	1
Cal Corbin	2⅛	3
Calaveras	5⅛	6
Champion	.13	.16
Chief Con	.2	.30
Con Copp	2½	2⅝
Con Ariz	2¼	2⅜
Crown R	.48	.50
Cortez	.90	.95
Davis-Daly	3	3⅛
Earle	.44	.46
E & B	1⅝	1⅞
First N C	6⅛	6⅜
Fortuna	.16	.18
Gold Lake	.14	.15
Houghton	1¼	1⅜
Horne Cr	.82	.84
Rumbold	4	5

	Bid.	Asked.
Iron Blos	1⅝	1⅞
Iron Cap	3¼	4
Iron C pf	5	6
Jerome V	14	14½
La Rose	.52	.58
Majestic	.53	.58
McK-Dar	.35	.36
Mex Mets	.51	.54
Nat Fuse	3¼	3¾
Nat L & Z pf	37	..
N Baltic	2¼	2⅝
N Cornelia	17½	17¾
New Dome	1¾	1⅞
N U Bing	1¼	1¼
Nixon	.28	.30
Oneco	.80	.90
Ondaras	.95	1
Ohio Cop	.13	.18
Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Ray Herc	3⅝	3⅞
Rilla	.11	.12
S W Miami (part pd)	2½	3
S W Miami (full pd)	3¼	4
Truro	2¾	2¾
Un V Ext	3½	4
Yuk Gold	3¼	3¾

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
135 Ala. Co. 2d pf	41	41	41	41
135 Balt. Tube	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
10 Chalmers Oil	7	7	7	7
20 Con Coal	99	99	99	99
1,967 Con. Power	124½	125¼	124½	125½
195 Con. Pow. rts	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
85 Con. Pow. pf	120½	120½	120½	120½
465 Coaden Ref	17	17	18½	17
25,719 Cos. Ref. rts.	½	½	½	½
10 Cos. O. & G	12½	12½	12½	12½
210 Cos.O.&G.pf	4½	4½	4½	4½
25 David. Chem	44	44	44	44
10 Fid. & Dep	182¼	182¼	182¼	182¼
10 F. & M. Bank	48½	48½	48½	48½
5 Houston Oil	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
25 Hous. Oil pf	62½	62½	62½	62½
315 M. & M. Bank	294	294	294	294
70 Mt. V. Mills	14½	14½	14½	14½
85 Mt. V. M. pf	61	61	61	61
40 Merc. Dep	219½	219½	219½	219½
830 Penn. W. & F	83	80	82	80
5 Pub. S. Bldg	102	102	102	102
9 State B. of Md	27½	27½	27½	27½
30 U. S. F. & G	106	106	106	106
284 U.S.F.&G.rts	30¼	31	30¼	30½
821 Un. Ry. & G	29	29	28	28¾
120 Wayland Oil	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¾
40 Sapulpa	10	10¼	10	10¼

BONDS.

$11,400 Ala. Co. g. 6s	81	81	81
1,000 Ala. Co. & S. 5s	84	84	84
4,000 Ala. C. & I. 6s	85	85	85
10,000 Con. P. 4½s	92½	92½	92½
115,000 Cos. 6s, w. i.	101¾	101¾	101¾
92,000 Cos. 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
200 City of Balt. sh. 4s, '61	101	101	101
900 City of Balt. annex 4s	101	101	101
1,100 City of Balt. 4s, '58	101	101	101
400 City of Balt. 4s	91	91	91
2,000 Elk. Fuel 5s	100½	100½	100½
1,000 Elk. Corpn. 6s	97½	97½	97½
2,000 Jamison C. & C. 5s	94	94	94
7,000 Kirby L. 6s	99½	99½	99½
5,000 Md.-Penn. 4s	78	78	75
2,000 Md. Elec. 5s	100	100	100
2,000 Mt. V. notes	100½	100½	100½
2,000 Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	65¾	65¾	65¾
8,800 Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	65¾	65¾	65¾
4,000 Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	84½	84½	84½
1,000 Wash., B. & A. 5s	84½	84½	84½

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5 Ahmeek	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Alaska Gold	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
120 Allouez	69	69½	69	69½
1,148 Am. Zinc	48¾	48¾	47¾	48¾
450 Anaconda	94½	95½	94½	95¼
110 Arizona Com	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
50 Butte & Sup	63	63	63	65
300 Cal. & Ariz	78½	78	78	78
120 Chino	50	50	50	50
840 Copper Range	70	70½	69¾	70½
800 East Butte	16¼	16¾	15¾	16
160 Granby	90	90	90	90
50 Hancock	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,410 Island Creek	49	51	49	51
20 Isle Royale	32½	32½	32½	32½
30 Keweenaw	6	6	6	6
105 Lake	14	14	14	14
5 La Salle	4	4	4	4
1,810 Mason Valley	5	5¼	5	5⅛
254 Mass Cons	16¾	16¾	16½	16½
5 Michigan	4	4	4	4
770 Mohawk	94	96	94	96
250 Nipissing	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
418 North Butte	20¾	20¾	20¼	20⅛
17 North Lake	2	2	2	2
225 Old Colony	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
115 Old Dominion	69¾	70	69¾	70
5 Osceola	91	91	91	91
4,006 Pond Creek	16½	18	16½	17⅝
80 Quincy	91	92	91	91½
1,110 Santa Fe	2¼	2	2	2¼

COTTON IRREGULAR, PRICES UNCHANGED

Indications of Another Big Rise, Followed by Periods of Uncertainty and Weakness.

BULLS PREDICT ADVANCE

The New York Exchange Reports Movement of 540,095 Bales, Against 510,131 Last Year.

Cotton developed a great deal of irregularity yesterday, without any decided tendency. There were times when it looked as if another big advance was under way, only to be followed by periods of uncertainty and weakness. It had been assumed that the break of 125 points from the high level of Wednesday, which seemed to have culminated Thursday afternoon, had wiped out the weak longs and made the task of bull support comparatively easy. It was notable, however, that a great deal of cotton was for sale yesterday on every little bulge, and shortly before the close the undertone was decidedly unsettled.

Evidently the bulls are contending with conditions which, for a time at least, do not promise altogether clear sailing. There has been a great deal of speculation in spot cotton in the South. In other words, Southern shippers and cotton merchants in making their purchases from growers have not followed the usual custom of making hedge sales against their accumulations of actual cotton. They have been tempted by the continued rise in the staple to "stand open" on their transactions. Any marked display of weakness undoubtedly would precipitate a heavy volume of hedge selling, which would require unlimited nerve and buying power on the part of the bulls.

The market yesterday opened fairly steady, at an advance of 9 points to a decline of 1 point. Prices worked a little more than 30 points above Thursday's closing and then broke about 30 points. The close was irregular, 1 point net lower and 6 points net higher.

The bull leaders predict new high levels soon, but the buying is not impressive. According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the movement of cotton was 540,095 bales, against 510,131 bales the total for the year. The crop season is now 4,319,000 bales, against 8,829,000 bales last year. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 337,000 bales, against 375,000 bales last year.

Market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	19.08	19.22	18.91	19.03@19.05	18.97@18.99
Jan.	19.10	19.23	18.90	19.04@19.05	19.00@19.03
Mar.	19.25	19.39	19.07	19.19@19.20	19.16@19.17
May	19.35	19.50	19.18	19.30@19.33	19.31@19.32
July	19.35	19.52	19.36	19.31@19.32	19.32@19.34

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points advance; middling, 19c. Southern spot cotton markets reported were unchanged, 12 to 25 points advance; N. O., 12 points decline. New Orleans, 18.38c; Galveston, 18.70c; Savannah, 18.34c; Memphis, 18.60c; Augusta, 18.40c; Houston, 18.50c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	18.40	18.56	18.34	18.37@18.38	18.45@18.46
Jan.	18.59	18.72	18.47	18.51@18.53	18.59@18.60
Mar.	18.81	18.95	18.74	18.76@18.78	18.82@18.84
May	19.59	19.10	18.88	18.92@18.93	19.01@19.02
July	19.20	19.22	19.00	19.02@19.04	19.11@19.12

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 11 points advance, at 11.14d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Closed quiet.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov.	10.96½	11.00	10.91	10.94½	10.96½
Jan.-Feb.	10.98	11.03	10.83	10.94½	10.94
Mar.-Apr.	11.05	11.10	10.90	11.00½	11.02
May-June	11.14	11.18	10.98	11.08	11.10
July-Aug.	11.13	11.18	10.98	11.08	11.10

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 19.13c; March, 19.28c; May, 19.42c; July, 19.48c. The market there was due to open today 6 to 6½ points decline.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts. Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	10,784	346,855	306,354
New Orleans	6,642	4,984	306,649
Mobile	1,000	2,958	17,609
Savannah	5,049	3,703	180,200
Charleston	808	1,259	63,085
Wilmington	1,194	1,708	33,020
Norfolk	6,730	12,198	59,400

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts. Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,017	2,050	134,420
Memphis	3,956	7,977	183,355
St. Louis	535	4,765	14,813
Houston	18,322	13,421	262,253

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Year.
Galveston	14,500 to 16,000	15,696	12,075
New Orleans	10,500 to 12,500	9,938	14,883

Exports yesterday were 5,324 bales; total thus far this season, 1,581,039 bales; total last season, 1,209,963 bales.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. & Alb.	5	May, 1928	97	98¼	5.20
Am. Fgn. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	98¾	99⅜	5.50
Anglo-Fr.	5	Oct. 15,'20	94½	95½	6.00
Argen. Govt.	5	Dic.-Feb.	21,'17	98¾	98¾	4.85
Argen. Govt.	5	May 15,'17	101	101¼	4.80
Argen. Govt.	5	May 15,'20	101¼	101¾	5.70
City of Mont.	5	May 1918	100	100¼	4.95
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	101	4.10
City of Paris	6	Oct. 15,'21	98¾	98⅝	6.50
City of Tokio	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	5.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100½	100¾	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	100	100¼	4.95
Italian Govt.	5	Oct. 16,'17	99⅝	100¼	5.80
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	99	99¾	5.10
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	101	102	5.35
Norweg. Govt.	5	Feb., 1923	103	107	4.75
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.85
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	98½	100¾	4.93
Govt. of N. S.	5	July, 1919	98¾	99	5.40
Russian	5½	July, 1919	100	100⅜	6.35
Do. rubles	5½	Aug.14,'26	299	301	
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97¼	99.21	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	97	98¼	5.20
Swedish Govt.	5	Dec., 1919	100½	100¾	4.50
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.95
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	3.90
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1918	100¼	100½	3.65
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅝	5.98
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	99	99¼	5.40
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅝	3.12
A. T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	101	101¼	2.87
A. T. & S. F.	6	July & '18	99	100½	6.00
Atl. & Pac.	7.6	June, 1921	101⅝	102¼	
C. P. R. & La.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.30
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98¼	98½	4.35
C. & N. W.	7	Feb., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102½	102⅝	4.35
Erie R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.43
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1917	100½	101¼	4.55
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.55
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	3.90
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	101⅜	3.95
L. Ga. El.	5	Apr., 1919	100¼	100½	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101½	5.40
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101		3.00
Me. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	99¼	99½	6.85
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97⅜	98⅛	8.55
Morgan Con. W.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.81
N.Y., N.H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.25
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100⅜	100½	4.35
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	100¼	101¼	4.23
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	101¼	4.55
Rem. A., Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	83½	87	12.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	3.12
U. R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	97¾	98¼	5.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101¼	101⅜	4.15
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.75
W. P. Coal.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	6.00
Wm. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1915	98¼	98½	6.05
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100⅛	5.37½
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Wm. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45

Promotion in Guaranty Trust Co.

The Guaranty Trust Company announces the promotion of N. D. Jay, Manager of the Bond Department, to a Vice Presidency, and of L. S. Critchell, Assistant Secretary, to be Manager of the Department of Publicity and New Business. Before going to the Guaranty Trust Company a year ago, Mr. Jay was Vice President and Manager of the Bond Department of the First National Bank of Milwaukee.

$15,000,000 MORE GOLD HERE

Federal Reserve Bank Takes One-third of Metal Sent from Canada.

Another consignment of gold, amounting to $15,000,000, was received here yesterday from Canada by J. P. Morgan & Co., who are acting as fiscal agents for the British Government. This brings the total imports for the week up to $34,000,000, including the $9,500,000 received in Philadelphia, and carries the total since the beginning of the year up to $452,000,000. Shipments of the precious metal since May 10, when the present movement started, now aggregate $365,000,000.

Yesterday's arrival of gold bears out the statement, published a few days ago, that Great Britain was planning to make large shipments to this country, and indicates that the temporary cessation of imports expected by the bankers on account of the flotation of the new $300,000,000 British loan has not yet set in.

Added interest was taken in banking quarters in the latest gold importation by reason of the fact that only $10,000,000 was deposited in the Assay Office, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York having purchased the remaining $5,000,000 and deposited it in the vaults of the Clearing House. This is the second time in recent months that the Reserve Bank has purchased gold bars from the Morgan firm. The object of making the purchase is to strengthen the gold supply of the Reserve Bank, which the Federal Reserve act contemplates should be the concentration point of the country's gold stock.

Payment for the gold was made by check which, in the regular course of business, will be deposited with some bank which will clear it through the Clearing House. The Federal Reserve Bank in meeting its balances at the Clearing House will use Clearing House silver and legal tender certificates which it may have, and in that way the gold will remain in the hands of the Reserve Bank instead of in the vaults of one of the member institutions, as would have been the case if the Morgan firm had disposed of the gold to one of its depositaries.

$7,500,000 for Brazilian Traction.

William A. Read & Co. announced yesterday the purchase of $7,500,000 three-year 5 per cent. gold notes of the Brazilian Traction, Light, and Power Company, which operates public utilities in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, Brazil. Earlier in the week announcement was made of the completion of arrangements by the Equitable Trust Company and William Morris Imbrie & Co. for a loan of $5,500,000 to the City of Sao Paulo. Prior to the war the financing of South American municipalities and public utilities was done principally in London.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Many features of strength developed in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. At the same time, there was a good deal of irregularity about the movement of prices. For a time, United States Steel common moved up sharply, but it reacted toward the close. The copper shares were firm practically all day under the leadership of Anaconda and Utah.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
680	Am. B. Sugar	103¾	104⅜	102⅞	103
1,440	Am. Can	64⅞	64⅞	63¾	63¾
80	Am. C. & F.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
60	Am. Cotton Oil	56	56	55¾	55¾
240	Am. H. & L.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾
80	Am. H. & L. pf.	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
50	Am. Ice Secs.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
40	Am. Linseed	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
440	Am. Locomo.	80¾	82⅝	80¾	82⅝
4,280	Am. Sm. Ref.	110¾	111¾	109¼	110¾
170	Am. Sugar	122⅜	122⅜	112⅜	122⅜
5,780	Anacon. Cop.	94⅜	95¼	94⅜	95¼
150	At., T. & S. F.	100	100¼	100	100¼
70	At., G. & W. I.	102¾	103⅜	102½	102⅝
1,420	Bald. Locomo.	83¾	84⅝	83⅜	84¼
50	Balt. Mining	2	2	2	2
70	California Pet.	23½	23½	23½	23½
5,210	Cent. Leather	92¾	95¾	92¼	95¾
120	Ches. & Ohio	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¾
140	Chi. Gt. W.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¾
50	Chi. Gt. W. pf	46½	46½	46½	46½
9,610	C., R. I. & P.	32¾	35	31¾	32⅞
70	Chile Copper	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
80	Chino Copper	59	59	58½	59
560	Colorado Fuel	53¼	54	53⅜	53⅜
480	Columbia Gas	39	40¼	39	39
100	Con. Gas	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼
120	Corn Products	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
5,520	Cruc. Steel	86¾	89¾	86¼	87¾
3,240	Cuba C. Sugar	72¾	75¼	72¾	75
960	Dist. Securities	47	47¼	46½	46¾
4,120	Erie	38¾	40¼	38¾	39½
80	Erie 1st pf	54¼	54¾	54¼	54¾
70	Goodrich Co.	73¾	73½	73½	73½
1,420	Inspiration Cop	65⅞	69¾	65⅜	69⅝
420	Int. Mer. Mar.	40¾	41⅝	40¾	41⅜
2,240	Int. M. pf.	114¾	116½	114⅝	115
480	Int. Nickel	50⅞	51⅞	50¾	51¼
680	Int. Paper	50¼	54¾	50¼	53⅝
780	Interbor. Con.	17⅝	18¼	17⅛	18¼
340	Kan. City So.	28¼	28⅝	28	28
340	Kennecott Cop	53¼	54⅝	52⅞	54⅝
420	Lack. Steel	89¼	90	88	89¼
120	Lake E. & W.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
90	Lehigh Valley	83¼	84½	83¼	84½
1,140	Mexican Pet.	110¼	110¾	108¾	109¼
350	Miami Cop.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
170	Mo. Pacific.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
270	Mo. Pac. w. i.	26¾	27⅝	26¾	27⅝
190	Nat. Lead	68¼	69¼	68¼	68¾
100	Nevada Cons.	23	23½	23	23½
240	N. Y. Central	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾
90	N. Y., N. H. & H.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
50	N. Y. O. & W.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
1,410	Nor. & West.	141⅝	141⅝	140¾	141¼
280	Ontario Silver	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
120	Pacific Mail	26	26⅛	26	26⅛
190	Pitts. Coal	44⅛	44⅞	43¾	43⅞
60	Pressed S. Car	73	73	73	73
50	Ry. Steel Spg.	32	32	32	32
90	Ray Copper	26	26	25⅞	25⅞
3,780	Reading	109	110	108¾	108⅞
1,410	Rep. Ir. & S.	78⅜	79¼	78¼	78⅝
90	South. Pacific	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
970	Southern Ry.	29	29⅝	29	29
50	Studebaker	133⅜	133⅜	133¼	133¼
120	Tenn. Copper	23¼	23¼	23	23
40	Texas Pacific	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
20	Tob. Products	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
240	Union B. & P.	15½	15⅝	15	15
1,980	Union Pacific	151⅜	151⅞	150¾	150¾
20	U. S. Cast I. P.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
1,250	U. S. Ind. Alcoh.	145¼	146	145¼	145¾
220	U. S. Rubber	60¾	60⅞	60¼	60¼
41,810	U. S. Steel	118¼	119⅞	118¼	119
1,870	U. S. Steel pf.	103½	103½	101¼	103¾
60	Va.-Car. Chem.	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾
90	Wabash	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
440	West'h'se Elec.	64⅝	64⅝	63⅜	63⅞
280	Willys-Overl'd.	44⅞	45	44¾	44¾

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
300	Chollar	.07	.07	.07	.07
500	Colorado Cons	.18	.18	.18	.18
300	Halifax	.55	.55	.55	.55
200	Iron Blossom	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
1,200	Isabella	.23	.23	.23	.23
700	Jim Butler	.93	.95	.93	.95
500	Keewanas	.11	.11	.11	.11

FRENCH EXPENSES $12,800,000,000 IN WAR

These Are the Appropriations for All Purposes Since August, 1914.

PARIS, Oct. 19, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—"France will have spent or incurred obligations to the amount of 64,000,000,000 francs at the end of this year, including all disbursements for carrying on the war and for all usual Government expenses since Aug. 1, 1914," says Jules Siegfried, Deputy for Havre, former Minister of Commerce and intimate political and personal friend of Premier Briand.

"That total," he adds, "includes all appropriations made to meet anticipated obligations of every sort to the end of 1916. At that date France will have raised in cash 54,000,000,000 francs in round numbers, exclusive of the proceeds of the second war loan.

"Twelve billion francs will, then, be the debit balance the Government must meet at the beginning of the new year, figured arbitrarily on the basis of the appropriations. It must be remembered that money appropriated is not necessarily money spent, and the actual balance may be considerably less.

"The following table shows where the Minister of Finance got the money:

	Francs.
Ordinary Treasury receipts	9,045,261,959
Short term national defense bonds to July 31	13,159,559,090
Short term bonds issued and to be issued since July 31	5,000,000,000
Bonds negotiated abroad	2,315,196,000
National defense obligations	1,487,402,500
First war loan	11,551,694,417
Loan in United States	1,761,200,000
Advanced by Bank of France	9,000,000,000
Advanced by Bank of Algeria	200,000,000
Total	53,820,314,266
Expenditures and appropriations to carry Treasury to end year	63,952,000,000
Balance	10,131,685,734

"To this balance must be added advances to allies aggregating 1,984,000,000 francs, making the total deficit 12,115,685,734 francs.

"A notable fact concerning our financial situation," said M. Siegfried, "is that it is known to a mathematical certainty, which is not the case with the Central Empires."

M. Siegfried is not at all concerned as to how France is going to meet the balance or future charges that she may incur in the war. The general supposition is that the second war loan will clean everything up and permit the country to start the year 1917 with a clear balance sheet, and this seems to be his opinion. It is the economic opinion that the war expenditures will have created after the war that he is mostly occupied with.

"It is essential that France be provided with new economic organization capable of giving greater activity to national energies," he says, "and those organizations must be supported by the State."

M. Siegfried proposes the creation of a state company, with an initial capital of 100,000,000 francs, to begin immediately after the cessation of hostilities the development of industries such as the country will need the most; in other words, to continue after the war, under the auspices of the Government, just what the Government has been doing during the war as far as the circumstances have permitted.

A necessary adjunct of this semi-official industrial corporation, M. Siegfried says, will be a Bank of Commerce and Exportations for the discounting of drafts drawn at six months or longer by French exporters. In this way French manufacturers will be enabled to meet German competition in its favorite recourse to long credits as an attraction to foreign business.

REICHSTAG WINS A POINT.

Budget Committee to Meet During Recess Despite Official Opposition.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The German Reichstag by a vote of 302 to 31 authorized the Budget Committee to meet during the adjournment of the Reichstag for a discussion of Germany's foreign policy and the war, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

BERLIN, Oct. 27, (via London.)—The unenthusiastic attitude of the Government toward the Centre motion to give the Budget Committee the right to sit during recesses of the Reichstag and discuss the foreign and war policies of the nation is generally resented by the Liberal press today. The newspapers deplore the fact that the Government is found, as they regard it, to be already lagging when it comes to the fulfillment of the promise of political reforms.

In the debate on the subject in the Reichstag yesterday all the parties except the Conservatives supported the motion. The Conservatives wanted a modified substitute adopted giving the right to the committee only during the war, and only during adjournments which had not been ordered by the Emperor. Foreign Minister von Jagow and Minister of the Interior Helfferich represented the Government's position.

Receivers Named for Texas & Pacific

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 27.—Pearl Wight and J. L. Lancaster, both of New Orleans, today were appointed receivers for the Texas & Pacific Railroad by Judge Rufus E. Foster in United States District Court here. This action followed an application filed earlier in the day, and B. F. Bush, receiver for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad, asking that a receiver be placed in the hands of a receiver on account of its failure to pay a judgment of $410,000 in favor of the Iron Mountain.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co. announced last night that they had been requested by the holders of a large amount of the outstanding stock and income bonds of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company to prepare a plan of readjustment of its capital and debt, and that such a plan is in course of preparation, and will be published at an early date.

Ontario & Western Compromises.

Representatives of the employes of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad's car shops, who have been threatening to strike, concluded today their conferences with President John B. Kerr of the road regarding the demand of the men for increased wages amounting to about 9 per cent. John McEntee, General Organizer of the Machinists' Union in the car shops, said that a compromise offer had been made by President Kerr which would be referred to the organizations. He expressed the opinion that the compromise would be accepted.

Casualty Actuaries Meet.

The third annual meeting of the Casualty Actuarial and Statistical Society opened yesterday at the Hotel Astor with an informal discussion of "Compulsory Health Insurance." E. H. Downey and A. H. Mowbray presented papers dealing with problems growing out of workmen's compensation risks. At the afternoon session these officers were elected: President, James M. Craig; Vice Presidents, Harwood E. Ryan and James H. Woodward; Secretary-Treasurer, A. E. Scattergood; Editor, Richard Fondiller, and Librarian, Louis I. Dublin.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 27.—Charters filed: City Coal Co., Newark, deal in coal, coke, wood, &c., $100,000; Benno W. Ehrke, N. Parker Swift, Newark; Lottie S. Kithcart, East Orange.

S. Beyer & Co., Newark, deal in lumber and conduct construction firm, $5,000; Abraham Yan, Simon Beyer, Katie Werksman, Newark.

W. W. Dilks & Son, Inc., Swedesboro, real estate and securities, $125,000; A. D. Wetherbaker, Woodstown; Victor Molitor, Charles S. Ware, Swedesboro.

Broad Avenue Pharmacy, Leonia, chemists and druggists $50,000; Yetta Lefkowitz, Samuel L. Lefkowitz, Leonia; Lewis S. Harris, Newark; Margaret Reiter, New York.

Estate of William Walter Phelps, Hackensack, conduct the estate of William D. Walter Phelps, $500,000; John J. Phelps, William M. Johnson, William Walter Phelps, Samuel E. Hessley, Brooklyn.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1916.	Increase.
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
Third week October	$371,396	$28,678
July 1-Oct. 21	5,113,372	462,228
DENVER & SALT LAKE—		
Second week October	$44,600	$710
July 1-Oct. 14	658,011	40,057
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
Third week October	$22,127	*$1,372
July 1-Oct. 21	382,198	*52,261
*Decrease.		
GRAND TRUNK—		
Third week October	$1,200,044	$156,956
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
Third week October	$254,388	$13,384
July 1-Oct. 21	3,581,670	184,974
PERE MARQUETTE—		
Third week October	$453,881	$39,234
July 1-Oct. 21	7,131,561	1,003,632
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—		
Southern Railway:		
Third week October	$1,625,063	$219,299
July 1-Oct. 21	23,242,962	2,653,552
Alabama Great Southern:		
Third week October	$104,512	*$11,660
July 1-Oct. 21	1,742,182	252,284
*Decrease.		
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific:		
Third week October	$230,855	$13,696
July 1-Oct. 21	3,558,692	592,026
Georgia Southern & Florida:		
Third week October	$58,918	$9,533
July 1-Oct. 21	797,909	96,651
Mobile & Ohio:		
Third week October	$284,072	*$4,560
July 1-Oct. 21	5,606,301	168,607
*Decrease.		
Western Maryland:		
Third week October	244,788	29,421
July 1-Oct. 21	3,891,481	575,286

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for September—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$1,184,737	$1,016,388	$867,942
Net after taxes	295,269	282,833	218,850
Sur. aft. chgs.	173,835	151,359	101,982

CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD & OHIO for the year ended June 30—

Gross	3,101,444	2,280,776	2,679,208
Expenses	1,540,808	1,192,309	1,255,287
Net	1,560,636	1,068,467	1,423,921
Taxes	155,280	164,267	131,322
Net after taxes	1,405,356	904,200	1,292,598
Other income	400,822	232,573	273,822
Total income	1,815,178	1,136,773	1,666,420
Charges	1,254,940	988,967	966,305
Surplus	560,239	147,805	700,114
Expenditures and appropriations	1,984,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Balance	1,424,000	852,195	300,114

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for September—

Gross	1,241,711	1,083,760	975,442
Net after taxes	380,929	354,436	264,436
3 mos.' gross	3,476,174	2,981,584	3,173,317
Net after taxes	917,980	684,902	581,301

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for September—

Gross	1,440,982	1,264,100	1,346,756
Net after taxes	459,398	380,081	398,562
3 mos.' gross	4,190,933	3,613,995	3,738,623
Net after taxes	1,297,745	953,136	935,916

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for September—

Gross	9,238,823	8,380,070	8,030,464
Net aft. tax.	3,058,673	2,760,306	2,390,260
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,234,531	1,967,993	1,527,596
3 mos. gross	26,353,618	22,717,897	23,109,423
Net aft. tax.	8,301,148	6,030,944	6,399,708
Sur. aft. chgs.	6,474,883	4,353,986	4,287,846

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RAILWAY CO. for September—

	1915.	1916.	Increase.
Av. miles of road operated	1,752.81	1,752.81	.....
Operating rev.	1,702,209	2,043,231	340,932
All other rects.	82,168	83,627	1,458
Total receipts	1,784,467	2,076,859	342,391
Oper. exp. and taxes	1,255,579	1,364,144	108,564
All other chgs. (except div.)	246,873	249,036	2,862
Total charges	1,501,953	1,613,180	111,227
Net inc. for the month	282,514	463,678	231,164
Comparative statement for three months ended Sept. 30:			
Av. miles of road operated	1,752.81	1,752.81	.....
Operating rev.	4,558,982	5,403,296	844,383
All other rects.	117,483	117,038	*446
Total receipts	4,866,542	5,520,934	654,392
Oper. exp. and taxes	3,450,836	3,778,754	327,917
All other chgs. (except div.)	736,597	731,200	*9,396
Total charges	4,181,434	4,499,954	318,520
Net inc. for three months	485,108	1,020,979	535,871
*Decrease.			

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for September—

Gross	4,412,181	4,048,747	3,857,124
Net aft. tax.	1,980,180	1,601,398	1,529,141
3 mos. gross	13,289,286	11,194,581	11,524,747
Net aft. tax.	4,448,694	3,719,112	3,872,288

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN for the year ended June 30—

Gross	10,671,627	7,783,736	9,083,080
Ex. and tax.	6,490,128	5,135,156	6,186,141
Net	4,262,499	2,623,580	2,896,919
Other income	1,937,441	1,405,121	1,399,765
Total income	6,199,940	4,028,701	4,296,684
Charges, &c.	2,512,101	2,216,054	2,286,198
Surplus	2,569,749	1,812,647	2,009,788
Dividends	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,236,884
Balance	1,317,749	562,647	772,835
Prev. sur.	2,991,139	2,428,488	5,955,141
Appr. and adj.	33,090	3,003,814	1,288,983
P. and L. sur.	4,279,290	2,994,631	5,488,558

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for September—

Gross	6,461,004	5,756,583	5,529,432
Net aft. taxes	1,614,455	1,327,333	1,250,722
9 mos. gross	18,797,885	16,435,256	16,770,904
Net aft. taxes	4,607,729	2,982,150	3,226,826

MAINE CENTRAL for September—

Gross	1,187,049	1,033,439	1,056,576
Net aft. taxes	374,381	286,983	161,419
3 mos. gross	3,458,812	3,080,620	3,187,668
Net aft. taxes	1,056,958	856,566	483,634

QUEBEC CENTRAL for the year ended June 30—

Gross

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH, cheap and medium priced; all colors wanted. Rosenheim, 114 West 17th.

COATS.—Jobber placing large orders on coats, from the cheapest to the better kind. 1,135 Broadway, Room 929.

PLUSH.—We are open to buy quantity of plush. Farragut 9330.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEAVER STRIPS.—Have 15 pieces Sidney Blumenthal, eleven 1½-inch strips; price $5.25 net cash. Telephone 5573 Gramercy.

BEAVER TRIMMINGS, all shades, all widths; immediate delivery. X 271 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH, white, high grade; also colors, 56 inches, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

BROADCLOTH, brown, deering, and milliken quality. Stern, Miller Co., 19 W. 36th Greeley 2236.

BROADCLOTH, Botany's 815 and Columbia, all colors, for sale. X 268 Times Annex.

COATS, dresses, suits on hand to be closed out; reasonably priced. Mdse. Sales Exchange Co., 18 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush; 5,000 on hand ready for delivery; medium prices. Rudinsky Bros., 27 West 24th St.

COATS.—Big values in better grade plush and broadcloth; fur trimmed. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Ladies' and misses'; 100 to close out at a low price. Hiller Bros. & Hiller, 6 West 18th St.

COATS.—We sell and deliver today sequimette plush coats. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, ladies' coats, all kinds on hand. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

RIDERDOWN, pink and blue, No. 71, Rippel, cheap. Gramercy 2871.

FASTENERS.—0 black, bulk, $7 great gross, net cash. R 46 Times.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery, $5.50 up. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

SERGES.—Juilliards 54274 and Geo. Mills 787. Madison Square 3656.

SNAP FASTENERS. Panamas, all sizes. Greeley 2682. 1,328 Broadway, Pons Mfg. Co.

VELVETEENS.—Twill back, all shades, prompt delivery. Berg & Co., Stuyvesant 1247.

VELFUR.—Sidney Blumenthal velfur, X W, shade heather 4. Farragut 2347.

Help and Situations Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, man experienced in all around factory work; must have executive ability; bring references; liberal salary. Room 513, 500 5th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names; Thursday 3¼@3¾ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Mocha a Popular Shade in Shoes.

Mocha, or "field mouse," as it is known in certain quarters of the shoe trade, continues to loom up as a popular shade in colored shoes. A good run on them is expected for some time yet. For the women who want an attractive but not too "dressy" shoe, the designers have brought out some new models that make use of high Cuban heels. They are said to be moving well. Among other things, wholesalers are advising customers who may be limiting their buying in the hope of a recession in prices that they have no grounds on which to base any such feeling. On the other hand, the retailers are being advised values are going still higher before a break comes. They are also being exhorted to impress their customers with the futility of hoping to buy shoes cheaper than at present prices for a long time to come.

***

Retailers Make Express Charges.

According to the manager of a local association of garment manufacturers, there seems to be a widespread attempt on the part of retailers to collect express charges on what they term back orders. Under the present manufacturing system in this trade, part shipments are made as the goods come through. This is done in order to provide the retailers with merchandise as soon as it has been made up. If orders were completed separately, shipments of the entire amount called for could be made. As it is, all purchases of the same style number are put through the factory together. If the manufacturer waited until the entire order was completed before shipping, the retailers would get very late delivery. Consequently, claims for express charges are being turned down in many instances, although in some cases the manufacturers appear willing to pay for the difference between making one shipment and several shipments.

***

Takes Time to Suit Her.

If there is any man who is inclined to have anti-feminine sentiments, at least during business hours, it is the salesman in a haberdashery shop who works on a salary and commission basis. The reason why men who have these kinds of jobs do not like to see a woman enter the shop alone is simple enough. In most of the stores that operate on this basis the salesmen work in rotation, save those who are assigned to particular customers and have to serve any one who comes in. It often happens that a woman, looking for a birthday present for "him," comes in, and then the heart of the front salesman sinks. Experience has taught him that not only will he have to spend at least triple the amount of time on her that he would spend on a man, but that frequently his efforts are wasted entirely. In a certain store yesterday a sweet young thing took up nearly an hour of a salesman's time in buying $1.65 worth of neckties.

***

Calling for Dress Goods Samples.

An early start is being made by the suit manufacturers on preparations for

Coats Weinreb & Horowitz, 1140 BROADWAY at 26th St. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. **$6.75 up**

$6.75 up SILK DRESSES & WAISTS Novelty Waist & Dress Co., 116-118 West 29th St. **18.00 up**

The Home Pattern Co. Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for *The Ladies' Home Journal* 114 Fifth Ave., New York, Between 16th and 17th Streets. *The Best Managed Pattern Company in America* Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

CIGAR *Par Excellence* Marie Antoinette Sold Wherever Quality is in Demand FROM 10¢ UP TRY ONE E. KLEINER & SONS NYMAKERS

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS. Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

AUCTION SALES.

STORAGE SALE

Of Attractive Household Furniture, &c., at COLUMBIA STORAGE WAREHOUSES, 60 and 62 West 67th St.

By DANIEL R. KENNEDY, Auctioneer, TODAY (SATURDAY) AT 10:30 A. M.

Gilt Parlor Suit, Silk Upholstered Mahogany Empire Parlor Suit, Mahogany Dining Room Suit—Colonial Mahogany Bureaus, Dressers, Tables, &c. Book Cases, Writing Desks, Sewing Machines, Cabinets, Brass Beds, Bird's Eye Maple Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Hair Mattresses, Linen, Lace Curtains, Portieres.

Choice Bric-a-brac, Plated Ware, Marble Busts and Pedestals, Rugs, Clocks, Lamps, Oil Paintings, Engravings, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Large Lot of Books, Imported and Domestic Rings, Garnets, &c.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the sale of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of 2,865 and 3,082 R. S. U. S. 1 nave seized and held 4 pkgs. lace, 1 cameo, 12 pieces wool underwear, 1 piece shaded cotton cloth, 2 piece bleached cloth, 482 cigarettes, 50 cigars. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 6, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 20, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

To register in this column telephone Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; H. T. Craft, carpets, rugs; 1,170 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Fox's Boy Shop; J. Fox, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; Grand.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. W. Levy & Co.; J. W. Levy, clothing, furn. goods; Miss A. Wallace, cloaks, infants' wear; Grand.

BALTIMORE.—Stewart & Co.; J. M. Crofton, furniture; W. H. Reed, carpets, rugs; 18 W. 20th.

BOSTON, Mass.—J. Dreyfus & Sons; E. J. Dreyfus, underwear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Torrey, Bright & Capen; H. B. Cox, carpets, rugs; Murray Hill.

BOSTON, Mass.—O. L. Bailey & Co.; O. L. Bailey, mfrs. gloves, mittens, shirts, woolens; Murray Hill.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Tiffickjian Bros.; D. E. Tiffickjian, rugs, carpets; Breslin.

BUTTE, Mont.—Hennessy Co.; J. A. Black, rugs; 23 E. 26th.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Star Bargain House; Wm. Karesh, men's, women's ready-to-wear; B'way Central.

CHATTANOOGA.—Miller Bros. Co.; F. L. Miller, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,150 B'way; Herald Square.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel-Cooper Co.; J. Baach, gloves, umbrellas, ribbons; 13 E. 22d; Cumberland.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Kumfort Garment Co.; J. Bloom, mfrs. children's wash garments, play suits, rompers; 200 5th Av.; Wellington.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; C. G. Neumiller, laces, embroidery, robes; 101 Worth.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery Ward & Co.; A. E. McCulleam, W. R. Chamberlain, carpets, blankets; 43 W. 23d.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Twelfth Street Store; Mr. Cohen, carpets, rugs; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sol Klein; L. H. Mederman, furniture, carpets, draperies; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO.—Mandel Bros.; Miss Cristie, infants' wear; Miss C. Connolly, infants' wear; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO.—Stone Bros.; J. Stone, jewelry, leather goods; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; D. C. Litt, carpets, rugs; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; R. G. Alexander, furniture; 215 4th Av.; Herald Square.

CHICAGO — Mandel Bros.; Miss F. Tarson, waists, petticoats, wrappers, infants' wear; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; J. D. Rutter, carpets, rugs; 315 5th Av.; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 154 W. 27th.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Marshall, carpets, rugs; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI.—H. & S. Pogue Co.; R. Jones, linens, white goods; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.

CLEVELAND.—J. Wolpow & Bro.; J. Wolpow, woolens; Wallick.

CLEVELAND.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. G. Hasch, suits; 43 Leonard.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery Dry Goods Co.; M. Young, ready-to-wear; 315 5th Av.

DETROIT—Burnham-Stopel Co.; H. Stickel, carpets, rugs; 43 W. 20th.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; H. G. Munger, dry goods, carpets, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.

JONESBORO, Ark.—R. H. Meyer & Co.; M. S. Robinson, jobs, coats, suits; 45 W. 34th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, plush coats; 7 W. 22d.

KANSAS CITY.—G. B. Peck & D. G. Co.; C. C. Scott, jewelry, leather goods; 230 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Jacoby Bros.; B. Strauss, suits, coats, dresses; 1,192 B'way.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; Miss Hoffman, waists; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; W. McClellan, carpets, rugs; 377 Broadway.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Wm. R. Moore D. G. Co.; H. Pund, carpets, rugs; 258 Church.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—M. Heiman & Co.; G. M. Meyer, silks, velvets, ribbons, trimmed hats; 581 Broadway.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison-Blanche Co.; J. H. Murphy, cloaks, suits, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—G. Mayer & Co.; G. Mayer, notions, furnishing goods, ready-to-wear; 223 5th Av.

NEWPORT, R. I.—J. H. Kazanjian & Co.; J. H. Kazanjian, Oriental goods, novelties, furniture; Park Av.

PITTSBURGH.—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Sternberg, waists; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—K. Solomon & Co.; A. M. Bibro, shoes; 116 W. 32d.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; E. B. Shepard, reporting; 220 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Adam H. Bartel Co.; A. H. Bartel, carpets, rugs; 43 Leonard.

SAGINAW, Mich.—Saginaw Silk Garment Co.; Miss Lehmann, designer; Imperial.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Auerbach Co.; M. J. Friedman, dress goods, silks, cloaks; 123 E. 24; Great Northern.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Keith-O'Brien Co.; J. McArthur, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d; Great Northern.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Grote, Rankin & Co.; O. F. Keefe, general mdse.; Great Northern.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros Co.; L. C. Rapplye, carpets, rugs; 1,261 Broadway; Breslin.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. Chess Ellsworth; N. Fuller, carpets, rugs; 1,270 B'way.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Poole, mds. mgr.; 315 5th Av.; Wallick.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. Halstead, linens; 230 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio.—Edw. Wren Co.; B. C. Shaw, silks, dress goods; 353 4th Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; E. A. Marechal, carpets; 320 Broadway, 13th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Union Cap Co.; M. Sosna, caps; New Strand.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Miss C. Hamm, cloaks; Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., suits, plush coats, dresses; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS.—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; V. L. Anderson, carpets, rugs; 470 4th Av.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Kleeman D. G. Co.; R. A. Robinson, carpets, rugs; McAlpin.

UTICA, N. Y.—J. B. Wells & Sons Co.; E. L. Wells, gloves; Murray Hill.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; J. J. Erwig, carpets, rugs; 43 W. 22d.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Miller & Peck Co.; S. Osborn, carpets; Park Avenue.

WHEELING, W. Va.—John S. Naylor Co.; H. L. Henderson, rugs; 101 Franklin.

WICHITA, Kan.—Hauser-Garrison D. G. Co.; W. G. Dabler, piece dry goods, rugs; 358 Broadway; Navarre.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Central Store Co.; F. W. Mowery, carpets; Navarre.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lambskins and Other Things Subjects of Classification.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co. protested the Collector's assessment on lambskins. The local Appraiser reported to the Board of General Appraisers that the skins had been tanned, finished, and specially prepared for use as glove leather, and that they were fit for such use in their imported condition. Duty was accordingly taken by the Collector at 10 per cent. Free entry was claimed as leather not specially provided for. It appeared from the testimony on behalf of the protestants that before the leather in question became suitable for making gloves it must be staked, washed, put in an egg bath, and finished. In view of these processes Judge McClelland, in his decision, decided an error was made in the return. The Collector was reversed.

The board took adverse action on a protest by G. Ceribelli & Co. concerning envelopes made of cattle hair cloth returned for duty at 44 cents per pound and 50 per cent. ad valorem by similitude as manufactures of wool. The rates taken were under the old tariff. The importers claimed entry at 15 cents per square yard under the provision in the Act of 1913 for hair press cloth. The local Appraiser stated in his report that the goods were not the hair press cloth of commerce.

A dispute between the Government and the G. E. Evans Company was settled in favor of the importing firm. The merchandise was described as "Emoi-Keleet dusting powder," and was intended to be used on the skin to relieve irritation of wounds. The Collector exacted 90 per cent. under the perfumery paragraph as a toilet article. The importers succeeded in convincing the board that duty accrued at 20 per cent. as a medicinal preparation, the Collector being reversed.

The classification of lavender flowers and rosebuds imported by G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, was before the board for decision. The Appraiser returned the merchandise as "natural odoriferous substances used in the manufacture of perfumes," and the Collector assessed duty at 20 per cent. Free entry was claimed by the importers as crude drugs. Judge McClelland said that the weight of the evidence showed that the lavender flowers were used for making spirits of lavender, an astringent, and that the rosebuds were utilized in the manufacture of tincture of rose, fluid extract of rose and honey of rose, both being used for making officinal preparations as required by the United States Pharmacopoeia. As the record sustained the importers' contention, the Collector was reversed.

Several importers attempted to get lower duty on mohair dress goods and linings, assessed by the customs authorities at 40 per cent. as cloth in chief value of the hair of the Angora goat. Entry at 35 per cent. as cloth in chief value of wool, or at the same rate as wool dress goods, was claimed. Judge Brown said there was no reason for disturbing the conclusions reached in earlier cases of the kind. All of the protests were overruled. Among the importers affected were Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., the D. H. Arnold Company, Beckermann & Co., M. Brauer, S. Rosenberg & Co., E. Erlanger, Blumgart & Co., Albert Robertson & Co., and N. Stern & Co.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announced yesterday that Consul Wilbur T. Gracey of Seville would be in New York from Nov. 1 to 6. The Consul will be glad to consult with individuals or firms interested in extending trade in his district. Already fifty merchants have asked for interviews with the Consul.

The annual convention of the National Canning Association will be held from Feb. 5 to 10 at Cleveland.

The present demand in laces is for vals and tinsel effects.

DRY GOODS SALES LARGER.

Wholesale Distribution Shows Gain Over Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale dry goods distribution for the current week shows large gains over the corresponding period of 1915. Road orders for immediate and future shipment, have been heavier than for the same week of past years.

"Merchants have visited the market in larger numbers. Collections for the week are in excess of the same period last year. The market on domestic cotton goods is firm and advancing."

High Prices for Wool.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A miscellaneous selection of 7,780 bales brought out active competition at firm prices at the wool auction sales today. The high prices induced some caution, but scoured merinos frequently sold at 3s 10½d, and New Zealand greasy crossbreds touched 2s 1½d.

New Cloths for the Spring.

One of the foremost dress goods houses has brought out several new cloths for the Spring season that have been especially well received by the garment manufacturers. One of these fabrics is a weave that cannot be called a panama or a ratine, but at the same time embodies the characteristics of both these constructions. It is somewhat on the order of a loose basket weave. A coating has been brought out on the loop yarn order. It resembles a knitted construction and has a shaggy surface. A suiting material that is unusual is built on the cheviot plan with a broken line walk. These cloths are put out in the staple colors and pastel shades. Of the latter, marigold and a shade between rose and red and a citron are described as the best sellers.

The Hardest Lesson to Learn.

Commenting on the difficulty which attaches to getting a group of manufacturers to take a united stand against a trade abuse, the Secretary of a national organization said that the hardest lesson to learn is that the seller loses nothing by refusing to deal with customers who are accustomed to use unscrupulous tactics. "If the manufacturers in an industry as a body refuse to meet unjust demands," he said, "the customers lost by one concern are gained by another house, and those lost by the latter must go elsewhere for their merchandise. The important thing to remember is that when the customer is forced to go somewhere else he is cured, or very nearly cured, of his wrong notions. Consequently, for the ethically sick customers that he had, the seller gets back customers that have been cured of unbusinesslike methods.

Embroideries Are Picking Up.

Embroideries are meeting with a much fairer demand than they have enjoyed hitherto. The call at present is for narrow goods up to 18 inches, although wider goods, such as 27 and 45 inch flouncings, are expected to be popular next Spring. With a shortage of foreign goods, there is considerable strength underlying the market. The demand from the undergarment manufacturers is described as satisfactory, and the feature of buying is the unusually large amount of goods being taken by the retailers for over-the-counter sales. The representative of one leading house said that prospects are regarded as exceptionally bright. With the high cost of all cotton goods, he pointed out, the embroideries that have been carried in stock are cheap by comparison, as the cloths were bought when price levels were below those now prevailing.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Evidences of expansion are visible on every hand, but many manufacturers and merchants, with commendable judgment and prudence, endeavor to repress demand rather than encourage it, and credits are closely scanned. Obligations generally, however, are met with greater promptness, and preliminary returns of October failures indicate the smallest mortality for the period since 1912, in spite of the increase in new enterprises. Payments through the banks, as reflected in bank exchanges, continue in enormous volume, total clearings this week at the principal cities in the United States amounting to no less than $3,270,676,582, an increase of 32.3 per cent. as compared with the same week last year and of 60.1 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week in 1913.

Bradstreet's says:

Large profits on an unexampled business by manufacturers, unprecedented wages and earnings by industrial workers, and high record prices for all farm products at the height of the crop-moving season constitute a combination of stimulating features such as has never heretofore been experienced at one time. Nevertheless, there is clear evidence that a ground swell of speculation is sweeping parts of the country, and in other instances fears that there may not be enough goods to go around seem to produce seemingly unnatural desires to cover prospective requirements for far-off periods.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Twenty-four corporations were chartered today with aggregate capitalization of $1,518,200. They included:

Usoline Products Corp., oil refining products brokerage, $500,000; H. Rudolph, J. J. Boeb, F. O. Hoering, 220 Cathedral Parkway.

Pacific Metals Corp., dredging, mining, construction contractors, foresters, lumbermen; 1,000 shares, no par value; carry on business with $100,000; E. M. Allen, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, 28 Nassau St.

Creighton Valve Co., Inc., Maspeth, metal valves; 2,000 shares, 1,000 of $10 each, 1,000 no par value; carry on business with $15,000; G. S. Jervis, R. Jervis, W. L. Woodill, 26 Ely Av., Long Island City.

Southern Homes Fuel Gas Co., Inc., engines, motors, gas-making machinery, storage batteries, steam regulating devices, $100,000; F. D. Stoba, E. A. Gingras, G. F. Jebbett, 205 West 122d St.

Washington Heights Ice Corp., ice, ice products commodities, $250,000; Friedheim, E. Perpente, H. J. Rothschild, 720 Riverside Drive.

American Mixing & Beating Machine Co., Inc., Brooklyn, mixing beating machines, $50,000; J. Trust, Fritz P. Roth, H. Fischer, 216 West 108th St.

Giles Drilling Co., Inc., engineering contracting diamond drilling, prospecting, construction, $50,000; C. F. Meyerer T. J. Kennedy, G. Endicott, 29 Liberty St.

Bunny Studios, Inc., theatrical moving pictures, $50,000; E. B. Dace, F. B. Rogers, F. J. Henschen, 422 East 20th St., Brooklyn.

Kenneth Mackay & Co., Inc., Yonkers, carpenter, builder, contractor, $30,000; G. V. Ellice, R. G. and A. E. Mackay, 444 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers.

Clark Knitting Co., Inc., Utica, underwear, hosiery, $21,000; I. G. Hodges, O. L. Richards, T. A. Clark, 1,401 Oneida St., Utica.

The Hudson Metal Bed Co., Inc., metal beds, $10,000; M. Marks, J. L. Pascal, J. Lewis, 309 Broadway.

Mercantile Paper Products Co. Inc., paper products, 5,000 shares, $5,000; B. Goldman, L. and E. M. Geiger, 819 Manida St., Bronx.

Jersey Knitware Corporation, jersey sweaters, jersey cloth, bathing suits, knit goods, 513 shares, 432 of no par value, carry on business with $10,260; S. Hirshfield, M. Kaplan, T. Israel, 97 Wall St.

Alamo Taxi Service, Inc., autos, taxicabs, trucking, $5,000; S. Becker, I. M. Winikus, G. Smith, 43 East 128th St.

Central American Film Service, Inc., moving picture films, supplies, theatres, $5,000; W. B. Steyert, V. D. Gordon, W. J. Farrell, 80 Wall St.

Diarmid Estates, Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, 128 shares, no par value, carry on business with $600; C. Lindeman, R. Stout, W. P. Vining, 217 Broadway.

Hunts Point Automobile Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, brokerage, agency, automobiles, garage, $5,000; J. O'Connell, L. J. Gottlieb, J. Levenson, 610 West 141st St., Manhattan.

Authorizations: Movette Camera Corporation, Richmond, Va., moving picture apparatus, $1,250,000; representative, Wilfred E. Gerry, 1,155 University Av., Rochester.

Bishop, Sons & Co., Ltd., St. John's, Newfoundland, capitalized, importers, exporters, ship owners, insurance, brokerage, commission, shipping agents, $400,000; representative, Fred W. Finlay, 97 Water St., Manhattan.

Consolidated Rolling Mills and Foundries Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., $1,000,000; representative, George D. Wright, 25 Broad St., New York.

Pan America Mica Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., mining and importing mica, other minerals, by-products, $250,000; representative, Samuel F. Frank, 170 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital reductions: Lungmotor, Inc., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $50,000; The Northern Company, New York, $110,000 to $10,000; Rite Specialty Company, New York, $70,000 to $50,000.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 27.—Charters filed: Remington Motors, Inc., manufacture automobiles, motor boats, airships, &c., $3,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clemen M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Monster Chief Mining Company, conduct mining operations of all kinds, $2,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Velvet Copper Company, acquire mining rights and to develop the same, $500,000; Arthur W. Britton, Sigmund Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York City.

South American Films Service Corporation, sell the products of motion-picture films, $1,100,000; Tonnies Sterteline, Edward T. Chapman, Charles S. Hale, all of Minneapolis, Minn.

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post) —New York ..... Oct. 28

Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—San Giorgio..... Oct. 28

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, and Turkey, via Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Frederik VIII ..... Oct. 28

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Rochambeau ..... Oct. 28

Azores Islands, (Portugal must be specially addressed per dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 P. M., by rail to Providence, R. I., and thence —Roma ..... Oct. 28

South and Central America Mails.

South Brazil, (State of Rio Grande do Sul must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Iowan ..... Oct. 31

Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than port of Tela, and Ceiba, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortes, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Saxadon ..... Oct. 27

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chili, and Costa Rica, via Canal Zone, Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Metapan ..... Oct. 28

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 28, SS New York.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 28, SS Rochambeau.

Belgium and Netherlands—Service suspended.

Germany, Austria and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 2, SS Ioannina.

Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Oct. 28, SS Bergensfjord.

Italy—Close at 10 A. M. Oct. 30, SS San Giorgio, and at 9 A. M. Nov. 2, SS Giuseppi Verdi

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia ..... Oct. 28

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Siberia Maru ..... Oct. 30

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle —Tamba Maru ..... Nov. 1

Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.... Nov. 1

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Oct. 3; Sydney, Oct. 4; Honolulu, Oct. 17—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura were dispatched east on Oct. 24, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails from Yokohama, Oct. 9, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on Oct. 20, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Oct. 29.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

RETHORN & BAUM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rethorn & Baum, clothing, 779 Broadway, by Foster K. Stroll, $200; A. E. Rothstein, $35, and Frederick R. A. Stiefel $500. Liabilities are given as $10,000 and assets $5,000.

THE BETTY SHOP, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against The Betty Shop, cloaks and suits, 860 Whitlock Av., Bronx, and Paterson, N. J., by David M. Hirsch, $435; K. & M. Garment Manufacturing Company, $51, and Lebowitz & Kaufman, $15. Judge Mayer appointed Phineas Lewinson receiver; bond, $500. Liabilities are put at $6,000 and actual assets, $2,000.

MAX E. ROSEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max E. Rosen, confectionery, 252 Broome Street, by nine creditors, whose claims aggregate $500.

JOSEPH E. WARD, 1,916 Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,015 and assets $171 in notes.

WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS, White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,250 and assets $150 in a Ford automobile, on which there is a chattel mortgage of $900. Of the liabilities $250 is a judgment for injuries in an automobile accident.

ALPHA LUNCH, INC., restaurant, 32 Union Square, has assigned to John E. Wentworth.

MICHAEL J. DOWNING, grocer, 885 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $6,294 and assets $3,205.

BOTVINIK & WOBRICH, clothing, 165 Greene Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $10,777 and assets $4,856.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 281 business failures in the United States during the week against 311 for the previous week and 323, 329, 277, and 257 for the corresponding week in 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912. The Middle States had 75, New England 38, Southern 51, Western 58, Northwestern 25, and Pacific Western 36. Canada had 20, against 36 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—John Krohn, Jr., a buyer, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities $13,002, assets $7,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the New City Savings Bank, 4,601 South Ashland Avenue, operated by Stanley Marcinkiewicz, Anton J. Bierzynski, and George L. Ukso. The petition was filed on behalf of five creditors, who alleged claims of $1,250. Attorney is Blum, Wolfsohn & Blum, who represent the petitioners, the liabilities in which the petitioners are approximately $30,000, with the deposits are approximately $70,000, with the amount of the assets problematical. A receiver will be asked tomorrow.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Adnine Construction Co., Inc., & Adolph L. Simon—H. Franig $281.88
Anderson, Emily B.—Saks & Co. 181.14
Bayer, Emil—G. W. Faber, Inc. 482.50
Bendheim, Carrie & Henry M.—M. Greenebaum 541.26
Berlen Shoe Co., Inc., & David Ottenoser—A. H. Ginzberg Gordon Co., Inc. 337.49
Brown, Geo. Ingersoll—People &c. 500.00
Beltz, Frederick—J. W. Hall 8,363.60
Belestrino, Louis & Giacinto—S. Freeman 496.72
Bisgood, Arthur G.—Commercial Cable Building Co. 263.91
Blackman, Virginia—W. J. Travis, costs 107.45
Caruana, Epifania—Norma Dress Co., costs 108.65
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—J. Ogilvie 676.36
De Marco, Celestino—M. Genna 212.50
Degnon Construction Co.—L. L. Rannom 2,291.06
Donovan, James J.—M. C. McCaffrey 178.54
Einstein, Geo. A.—T. M. Gordon et al. 1,092.91
Samuel, M. Gordon 712.91
Eck, Jacob—G. E. Green 1,867.36
Eymer, Martin—Max Ams, Inc. 226.37
Evans, Wm. M.—M. Micolino 132.11
Eidelmoyer, Walter S.—O. J. Dennis 588.25
Fifteenth Av. Realty Corp., Inc., & Alfred Lack—A. Schlesser 118.91
Freed, Abraham—Allen Nugent Co. 148.61
Glass, Nicholas—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co. 246.29
Greenhouse, Adolph, or Abraham—M. M. Rutchick 2,046.24
Green, Geo. E., com.—G. Ingrassia, costs 275.62
Greenberg, Edward & Julius S. Rosenthal, adm.—Citizens Savings Bank 11,627.93
Holmes, James H.—American Surety Co. of New York 143.32
Howe, Joe—E. Witherspoons 7,118.00
Harlam, David—P. Hofman 113.32
Hendley, Joseph H.—Nassau Mortgage Co. 9,473.67
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—E. Heilferty 224.91
Ingersoll, Herbert—E. C. Watson 116.41
Israel, Max—N. Dimartino et al. 278.41
James A. Rogers, Inc.—J. B. Linde Paper Co. 424.25
Johns, Margaret J.—Malson Bernard Importing Co., Inc. 275.66
Kelly, John J.—Lewis De Groff & Son 563.01
Kollesihes, Christ—M. Antoniades 287.93
Kopiowski, Stanislaw F.—M. Pawlaszyk 1,281.28
Levin, Jacob—John David, Inc. 129.20
Lichtenstein, Dora—S. Rauch 600.00
Lozier, Jesse H.—Press Publishing Co. 424.53
Langer, Gregor A.—J. Wagner 454.41
Loxler, Frederick E.—Press Pub. Co. 434.35
Lecroix, Suste F.—G. B. MacBride 1,888.07
Lubarsky, Rubin—John S. Sills & Sons 122.41
McCann, Mavis—J. M. Allen 182.13
M. G. Samuels & Co.—New Brunswick Fire Insurance Co. of New Brunswick, N. J., costs 123.82
Moore, William A.—John F. Schmadeke, Inc. 102.65
Madison Avenue Real Estate Co.—Edwin Dumble Co. 100.00
Maloff, Abraham Gabriel, or Abrahaam Gabriel—M. Kiwin, costs 107.63
Markowitz, Alsico—J. G. Realty Co., Inc. 136.17
Newell, George A.—A. Michaels 321.10
Oto Hans Martin,

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—57—The United States, appellant and plaintiff, v. the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.—Dismissed pursuant to nineteenth rule.

37—City of Cincinnati, appellant, v. the Cincinnati & Hamilton Traction Co. et al.—Reargument concluded for appellant.

41—City of Montgomery, plaintiff, v. R. H. Green et al.; and

42—Same v. W. R. McDade et al.—Argued for plaintiff; no appearance for defendants.

44—United States, petitioner, v. Northern Pacific Railway Co.—Argued.

45—Portuguese-American Bank of San Francisco, appellant, v. P. I. Welles et al.—Argued.

46—Minerals Separation, Ltd., et al., petitioners, v. J. M. Hyde.—One hour additional allowed each side for argument. Argument commenced for petitioners.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Call for Oct. 30: Nos. 36, 49, 51, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10 A. M. Equity calendar.—Moran & Morgan.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.

DECISIONS.

Henry B. Tangemann, respt., v. City of New York, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Daniel W. Buhl, respt., v. Joseph Cowan, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Emil Wolff, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Co., applt., v. Newman Erb et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John F. Clark, applt., v. Carolina & Yadkin River Ry. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin & Page, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Alexander Walker, respt., v. O. J. Gude Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Katie Urbain, respt., v. Keva C. Arluck, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Adolph Freund, applt., v. Charles A. Stonehan et al., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Katherine A. Lee, respt., v. Ocean Electric Ry. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Rosella Urbain, respt., v. Yellow Taxicab Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Rabbi Abraham Nowitz et al., respts., v. Max Besunder et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John C. Prendergast et al., applts., v. Cord-Meyer Company, respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Adam Frank, applt., v. Herbert B. Gruber, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James McClenahan, &c., applts., v. Eugenie V. K. Ferris, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Eliza Dunham et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs to all parties appearing, payable out of the estate. No opinion. Order filed.

N. Y. Municipal Ry. Co., applt., v. Lawson Purdy et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John W. Lenox, respt., v. Board of Education of N. Y., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Mary O. Kitchen, respt., v. Karl K. Kitchen, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles F. Garrigues Co., respt., v. Casualty Co. of America, William H. Stiner et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. On Bauer v. Dewey, 166 N. Y., 402. (Scott and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Frances Heilman, respt., v. Alfred W. Kiddle, as exr., applt.—Order modified as stated in order and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Charles Lowen, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Berkshire Apartments, respt., v. Louis R. Taylor et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Silverman et al., respts., v. U. S. Hoffman Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re James Connolly, respt., v. John J. Conroy, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ernest Zernick, applt., v. John Lauricella et al., respts.—Order affirmed, and motion denied. No opinion. Order filed.

Orvina Robinson, applt., v. Elston Robinson, [Breitbart & Breitbart], respts.—Order modified as stated in order and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to applt., payable by respondents personally. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Wallenstein, applt., v. Beatrice Wallenstein, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Melvin C. Opperman, applt., v. Board of Education of N. Y., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederick Gahrman, applt., v. Lamar Hardy, as Com. Counsel, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Allan A. Ryan, suing, &c., respt., v. David E. Kennedy et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Clare Cassel et al., respts., v. The Beau-Site Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People v. Frank J. Stahl.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

John Lever v. Peter C. Gallagher.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Almond R. Lodwick v. Edmond Van Dyk et al.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

Morris Rinaulesco v. John Beaver; same v. George W. Linch.—Motions granted, unless appellant complies with terms of orders. Orders filed.

Joseph Tauber v. Welch Machine Works.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Walter S. Heilborn v. Eugene R. Rosenbaum.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Consolidated Gas and Gasoline Co. v. Charles N. Overholt.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Oceanic Investing Co. v. 28th St. and 7th Av. Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Denis Shea, dec'd.—Motions denied. Orders filed.

Andrea Melchione v. Firemen's Ins. Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Denis Shea, dec'd.—Motions denied. Orders filed.

Re Estate Construction Co. et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Herbert H. Klein v. Henry Schloss, Ewald Zabludowsky v. Benjamin Gottfried; Moses Cowen v. Max Raymond.—Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

Humbert Sam Jones v. Carlos J. Bornn.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

National Surety Co. v. Jules Breuchard.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Helen Hummel et al. v. Pieschl's Sons, (3.)—Motions granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

W. Rutgers J. Plantin v. Nassau Nat. Bank.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Re Fred H. Stubbe et al. v. Robert Adamson et al.—Motion granted; order resettled. Order filed.

The same.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Guaranteed Mtg Co (Maurice M Strauss—George L Lewis, Frederick Reifel; Hannah Goldberg —Henry Brady, Clara V. Shepard; Irene Beck—Bernard C. McKenna, Thomas M McKee; Amelia Bingham—Henry Keale, Caroline Hurry; Wolf W Smith—Theodore M Riehle, Wm Rankin; West 38 St Realty Co—Alex Rankin.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Meeks; Cuneo—Bernard Rabbino, Slade; Bloch (2) —Thomas L Christie, Johnson; Zurich Realty Co (2)—William B Walt.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Wright; Ackerman—Mark Elsner.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Robt Dollar Co; Canadian Car & Foundry Co—F L Hackenburg.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—(Chambers.)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Mullan, J.—Krauth and another v. Reilly et al.; J. Clifford McChristie, Milley v. Wooley et al.—Edward D. Bolton.

SUPREME COURT.—Giegerich, J.—Corn v. Orioff et al.—Thomas N. Cuthbert.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Mullan, J.—Adolph Hawig and another v. Martin Pletscher Construction Co., Inc.—George Price.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Banking Houses Make New Leases in Wall Street—A. B. Ashforth Buyer in Forty-fourth Street—Western Union Purchase on Fulton Street—Bronx Apartment Deals.

Several banking leases in the Wall Street district added interest to the realty market yesterday. The Metropolitan Trust Company, of which George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., is President, closed a lease for the second floor and half of the fourth floor in the building at 60 Wall Street, running through to Pine Street. The trust company now has quarters at 49 Wall Street, but the new offices were taken to supply the need for additional room required for the increased business.

The lease was closed through George R. Read & Co. A large portion of the space leased was occupied by the International Bank and the International Banking Corporation and it was necessary to find suitable quarters for those institutions. The same brokers have leased space for the International Bank in the Whitehall Building, on Battery Place, and for the International Banking Corporation in the National City Bank Building on Wall Street. The latter lease caused a removal from that building of the Yokohama Specie Bank, which has leased for its new offices large space on the fifth floor of the Equitable Building.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., Buys Site for New Home.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., one of the prominent realty brokerage concerns of this city, is the buyer of the building at 12 East Forty-fourth Street, sold Tuesday. A six-story building will be erected on the site, 25 by 100.5, by the buyers for their own occupancy.

Western Union Company Increases Its Fulton Street Holdings.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has increased its holdings on Fulton Street by the purchase of 178, a five-story building on a lot 25 by 77, from A. Newman. The parcel abuts 20 and 22 Dey Street, which the company bought last year from Leslie R. Palmer. The purchase of the Newman realty eliminates the possibility of the Fulton Street property being improved with a building that will interfere with the company's plans, as the parcel divides the plot.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The Moss Estate, Inc., purchased from the Lawyers Mortgage Company the four-story and basement dwelling on the southwest corner of Seventy-third Street and West End Avenue, 24.4 by 95 feet.

Laura Smith sold her residence at 146 West Seventy-sixth Street, which she owned since 1894. It is a four-story and basement house, on lot 20 by 102.2 between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues.

The Duross Company has sold the three-story dwelling at 358 West Nineteenth Street, on lot 20.6 by 92, to Mrs. Jean Cavagnaro for Isabel Giles, executrix.

Recent Buyers.

Frederick Jolly is the buyer of the dwelling 604 West 147th Street.

Elizabeth T. Cockcroft is the buyer of 467 Fourth Avenue.

The Majestic Taxi Company is the buyer of 302 and 304 West Sixty-eighth Street.

Madeline D. Morschauser is the buyer of 917 West End Avenue.

Pietro Mongelli is the buyer of 9 Commerce Street.

The Rund Taxicab Company, William W. Rudd, President, is the purchaser of the two-story building at 302-4 West Sixty-eighth Street. A. W. Miller & Co. were the brokers.

Foreclosure Against Amelia Bingham's Residence.

Justice Pendleton has appointed Henry Keale receiver of the rents of 103 Riverside Drive, a five-story dwelling, pending a suit brought by Thomas M. McKee and William H. Schubert against Amelia Bingham to foreclose a second mortgage of $25,000. There is a prior mortgage on the property amounting to $20,000.

Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

The two five-story flats at 10 and 12 West 107th Street, each on lot 20 by 100, have been sold by Frederick Brown to the Estate of George E. Feld. In part payment Mr. Brown took three lots, 75 by 100, on the west side of Plympton Avenue, 205 feet south of Boscobel Avenue. John A. Wood was the broker in the deal.

Bronx Sales.

The five-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Valentine Avenue and 188th Street, 56 by 100, and the adjoining similar house at 2,407 Valentine Avenue, 50 by 100, have been sold by Frederick Brown through Nash D. Phelps to Anna M. Jones and Mary E. Clarke, respectively. The latter, in part payment, gave the plot, 50 by 124, at 1,021 and 1,023 Trinity Avenue, which Mr. Brown resold to a builder.

Mr. Brown also sold through Irving H. Wolfe a five-story apartment at 2,343 Valentine Avenue, 75 by 100, and through Hiram T. Wood a five-story house at the southeast corner of River Avenue and 158th Street, 69 by 101, to Charles Leinbecker, who gave in exchange three four-story flats at 1,660 and 1,662 Park Avenue and 67 East 117th Street, 50.6 by 90, being the southwest corner.

Cahn & Pittman purchased from Samuel Bitterman two three-story brick two-family dwellings, each on a lot 25 by 100, known as 2,872 and 2,892 Bailey Avenue.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company has sold the three-story brick building being erected at the southeast corner of Flatbush Avenue and Clarendon Road, 82 by 100, for the L. & A. S. Building Corporation to a client for occupancy.

I. Salzberg sold for the Rose Realty Company to M. Wolsk a lot 20 by 100 on the northeasterly side of Fourteenth Avenue, 60 feet from Forty-seventh Street.

The Realty Associates sold 1,121 Fifty-first Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, a two-story and cellar brick, semi-detached, one-family dwelling with brick garage, on a lot 20 by 100, to F. L. Rose.

The Buckley & Horton Company has sold the three-story dwelling at 286 De Kalb Avenue.

Long Island.

F. W. Scutt & Co. sold to the Hanover Investors, Inc., the northwest corner of Fulton Street and Sutphin Road, Jamaica, L. I., consisting of five lots, on which the company will immediately build a business block of stores and apartments.

Staten Island.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold to M. Cantone lots 63 and 64, on a plot 40 by 100, fronting on Washington Avenue, South Beach, S. I.

Westerchester County.

Oliver M. Oake, a Bronxville builder, has purchased from the Cedar Knolls Company 550 feet on Pondfield Road West, Cedar Knolls, for improvement with six dwellings, to contain from eight to eleven rooms each with three baths.

G. H. Partridge has purchased a plot 100 by 150 on Cedar Lane in Cedar Knolls, Bronxville, on which he will erect a dwelling from plans by Lewis A. Coffin, Jr.

East 57th Street Business Lease.

Gill & Reigate, Ltd., antique furniture dealers of London, have taken a lease of 31 East Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling.

The lease, which is for ten years, was negotiated through Manning & Trunk, Evarts, Sherman & Choate represented the owner, the Matthias Rock estate, and Cravath & Henderson represented the tenants. Extensive alterations will be made by the tenants, whose New York branch is at 18 East Fifty-seventh Street. They expect to occupy their new gallery in the Spring.

New Garage in Long Lease.

The two-story garage to be erected at 546 West Forty-eighth Street, a plot 30 by 100, has been leased for a term of twenty-one years for Christian Walkersen by George R. Read & Co., to the Stern-Picard Company, agent of Ford cars, now at 1,659 Broadway. The building when completed will be used by the tenants as a service station.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the entire building 122 East Thirty-seventh Street to M. Fels.

George R. Read & Co. and H. L. Divel have leased for the Constable estate the third floor in the Constable Building at 111 Fifth Avenue to Reichenbach & Co., wholesale lace merchants, now at 100 Fifth Avenue.

Realty Notes.

Bernard C. McKenna has been appointed receiver of the rents of 53 West Ninety-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling, pending a suit brought by Clara V. Shepard against the Theadelia Realty Company and others to foreclose a mortgage of $20,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, 2,521, n e corner of 146th St, 40x100, six-story flat and store; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Henry Holding Co. et al.; F. M. Tichenor, attorney; due, $48,-867.51; taxes, &c., $709.80; to the plaintiff for $48,000.

56th St, 227 and 229 East, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.5, five-story factory; trustees of Leake and Watts Orphan House against M. E. Bristor et al.; W. A. Kirk, attorney; due, $37,772.37; taxes, &c., $1,050.11; to the plaintiff for $35,500.

By Henry Brady.

121st St, 140 West, s s, 440 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; United States Trust Co. against J. J. Burke et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; due, $11,031.43; taxes, &c., $831.79; to the plaintiff for $11,-000.

By James L. Wells Company.

119th St, 350 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10, four-story building; J. C. Lee, as executrix, against Caroline Zeune et al.; W. C. Orr, attorney; due, $11,852.55; taxes, &c., $370.70; to the plaintiff for $10,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James L. Wells Company.

3d Av, e s, 225 ft s of 171st St, 50x100, building; John Bussing and wife against Nora Construction Co, et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $22,962.25; taxes, &c., $813.28; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Fordham Rd, n s, 49, 53 ft w of Kingsbridge Rd, for a one-story brick store, 49.6x90; Italian Garden Restaurant Co., Carlo Cassanetti, 340 East 106th St, President, owners; Walter W. Maatin, 1,832 Arthur Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Van Buren St, e s, 150 ft n of Van Nest Av, for a one-story brick garage, 22x24; Max Schwartz, 1,716 Van Buren St, owner; Dunnigan & Crumley, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $500.

Van Buren St, e s, 175 ft n of Van Nest Av; for a one-story brick garage, 20x30; Mary Schaeffer, 1,716 Van Buren St, owner; Dunnigan & Crumley, architects; cost, $500.

Stebbins Av, e s, 215 ft n of Freeman St, for a one-story synagogue, 42x101.4; Zion Hebrew Institute, Philip Wallenberg, 1,109 Forest Av, President, owners; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, OCT. 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 763-5, e s, 26.5 ft n of 97th St, 50x100; Bulwark Realty Corp. to Prosper Realty Corp., 203 Broadway, mtg $60,000, Oct. 27; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.

FORT GEORGE PARK, w s, 100.10 ft s from n l of Parcel 23, Map 697, property of Isaac Dyckman, runs W 30.ix e 544.3 to park x n 210.x to beginning, &c.; Alice L. Anderson, Closter, N. J., to Eliza H. McCullough, North Bennington, Vt., et al., Oct. 26; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.

FORT GEORGE PARK, e s, 100 ft s from n l of Parcel 23, same map, runs s 1.7x e 1.9 x w 2.6 to beginning; Laura H. Jennings et al. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Aug. 26; attorney, same.

HOUSTON ST, 139-45 East, s s, 50 ft e of Forsyth St, 74x100.2x irregular, foreclosed Sup. Ct. 27; Emil E. Fuchs, referee, to Max Steuer, 55 West 88th St, defendant, Oct. 27; address, 42 Broadway.

104th St, 227 and 229 East, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.5, five-story factory; trustees of Leake and Watts Orphan House against M. E. Bristor et al.; W. A. Kirk, attorney; due, $37,772.37; taxes, &c., $1,050.11; to the plaintiff for $35,500.

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HOUSTON ST, 139-45 East, s s, 50 ft e of Forsyth St, 74x100.2x irregular, foreclosed Sup. Ct. 27; Emil E. Fuchs, referee, to Max Steuer, 55 West 88th St, defendant, Oct. 27; address, 42 Broadway.

JAGES SLIP, 11, w s, 75.3x83.1, Martha Ann Frank et al. to Umberto Vitarelli, 2 Batavia St, Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

LENOX AV, 343-5, w s, 40 ft s of 116th St, 39.11x100; Rhenane Realty Co. to Bernhard Greef, 342 West 72d St, mtg $47,000, ½ part, all title, July 10; address, 334 4th Av.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,209, also 824 St, 1 East, all; Ely Storck to Charles J. Bermewitz, 245 West 123d St, mtg $36,000, Oct. 26, 1916; attorneys, Holm, W. and S., 35 Nassau St.

MADISON AV, 1,678 and 1,680, w s, 60.11 ft n of 111th St, 39.11x100; Max Lewis Horwitz and another to Harris Cavin, 1,678 Madison Av, and another, 4 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, Jacob Manheim, 302 Broadway.

MADISON AV, 846 and 848, n e corner 85th St, 50.5x100, Oct. 25; John C. Eldt to Julius C. Minden, 285 St. Nicholas Av, 3 years, 6 per cent. prior mtg. $35,000; attorneys, Veiller & Gotthelf, Liberty St.

MADISON AV, 1,678 and 1,680, w s, 60.11 ft n of 111th St, 39.11x100; Max Lewis Horwitz and another to Harris Cavin, 1,678 Madison Av, and another, 4 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, Jacob Manheim, 302 Broadway.

2D AV, 846 and 848, n e corner 85th St, 50.5x100, Oct. 25; John C. Eldt to Julius C. Minden, 285 St. Nicholas Av, 3 years, 6 per cent. prior mtg. $35,000; attorneys, Veiller & Gotthelf, Liberty St.

MORRIS AV, n s, 79.10 ft e of Lexington Av, 59x45.2x irregular, Oct. 2; Breckett Realty Co. to Thomas B. Leahy, 122 East 25th St, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1916, prior mtg. $18,500; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 61 Broadway.

28TH ST, 229 to 239 West, n s, 304.1 ft e of 8th Av, 212.4x irregular, with right to erect 5 story building, begins at centre line of block between 28th and 29th Sts. and 402.4 ft e of 8th Av. 1.10x26, Oct. 20; John T. Radley, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $10,000 due and interest as per bond, equal lien with prior mtg. for $150,000; address 176 Broadway.

38TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 5d Av, 25x84.10x 25.3x88.6, Oct. 26; Gorthland Realty Corp'n to Wm. B. Nisbet, Great Barrington, Mass., 5 years, 5½ per cent., prior mtg. $25,000; attorney, Wright, 2 Rector St.

53D ST, 217-21 East, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.5, Oct. 26; Anna Schaaf to Adam Muller, 44 East 87th St, due Oct. 3, 1919, 5½ % int., prior mtg $22,000; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.

82D ST, 172 West, s s, 116.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x102.2, Oct. 27; James J. Hagan to Edw. Mehling, 229 West 131st St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

122D ST, 118 West, s s, 207 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, Oct. 26; Caroline C. Morton to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 182.7 ft n of 187th St, 23 x113.1; Joseph F. Tuso to Antonia Tinchella, 2,419 Arthur Av, Sept. 22, 5 years; attorney, E. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 244 ft n of Kingsbridge and West Farms Road, 25x100; Felice Sergio to John A. Sylvester, 32 King St, prior mtg $7,000, Oct. 25, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John A. Sylvester, 180 Wooster St.

CRESTON AV, s e s, at s w s of Minerva Place, 93.4x40; Creston Building Co. to 135 Broadway Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, Oct. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.

DEAN PLACE, w s, 50 ft s of Sackett Av, 25x100; Dominick Fasula to Annie Shannon, Bayport, L. I., July 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Millard & T., 52 West Main St, Tarrytown, N. Y.

HOE AV, w s, 325 ft s of Jennings St, 100 lots, each 50x100, two mtgs. each $36,000; Lymond Construction Co., Inc., to 135 Broadway Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, Oct. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.

LAFONTAINE AV, w s, 187.6 ft n of 178th St, 37.6x100; Clinton Realty Co. to Paul Campaignac, 1,156 Forest Av, prior mtg $27,000, Oct. 26, due Dec. 12, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner 201st St, 95 to Mosholu Parkway x130.9x121.2x151.1; Mary G. Rives, 69 East 79th St; James A. Burden, Troy, N. Y., and William Woodward, 9 East 55th St, as joint tenants, and s. all liens, Sept. 22; corner on 42d St, 12TH ST, 82 and 84 West, s s, 65.6 ft e of 6th Av, runs e 43.4 x s 103.3 x w 39.9 x n 16.4 x n w 3.7 x n 84.8 to beginning, except strip on w s 0.4x—; Harry Rosenwasser et al. to Rosewater Realty Corporation, 24 Orchard St, Long Island City, Oct. 24; attorneys, Celly & K., 51 Chambers St.

12TH ST, s s, 0 to 254 West, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 45x78.9; Augusta Herz to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St, mtg $22,000, all title, Oct. 27; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

25TH ST, 226-28 West, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 50x117.6; Sarah Ballin to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St, mtg $44,000, all liens, Oct. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

25TH ST, n s, 181.3 ft w of 9th Av, 18.9x ½ block; Alexandra S. Hamilton, by Elizabeth Slater, guardian, to S. C. Co., 415 West 28th St. a. t., quitclaim, Oct. 16; attorneys, Baylis & S., 141 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Edmund L. Baylis et al. to same, quitclaim, June 2; attorneys, same.

SAME PROPERTY; Gertrude R. and Violet L. Hamilton to same, quitclaim, Oct. 26; attorneys, same.

SAME PROPERTY; Schuler Van C. Hamilton, to same, quitclaim, June 1, attorneys, same.

29TH ST, s s, 375.5 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; Jennie G. Lewis, widow, to John M. Lewis, 325 East 90th St, May 4, 1911; attorney, William F. Wend, 156 Broadway.

34TH St, n s, 121 East, n s, 121.5 ft e of 2d Av, 21.5x98.9; George A. Archer, Los Angeles, Cal., to William Carr, 375 Park Av, Oct. 3; attorney, William A. Purrington, 78 Wall St.

29TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 25x84.10x 25.3x88.6; William B. Nisbet to Gorthland Realty Corporation, 229 Madison Av, mtg $25,000, all liens, Oct. 20; attorney, L. W. Wight, 2 Rector St.

40TH ST, 531 West, n s, 375 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Regina and Rudolph Kerz to M. Wood, Inc., 1,123 Av. A, mtg $10,000, Oct. 24; attorney, Isidor Unger, 120 Broadway.

47TH ST, 452 West, s s, between 9th and 10th Aves., 25x—, four-story tenement; Henry St, 11, one-sixth interest of and to award taken for 7th Av subway; John W. Poole to Rebecca G. Bowen, 1,857 Benson Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 27.

52D ST, n s, 175.3 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x92.6; Jennie G. Lewis, widow, to John M. Lewis, 325 East 90th St, all liens, May 4, 1911; attorney, William F. Wund, 156 Broadway.

61ST ST, s s, 178 ft w of Lexington Av, 18x 100.5; Frances Grunthal to Joel Rathbone, 161 East 70th St, all liens, mtg $20,000, Oct. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

65TH ST, 325 East, n s, 335 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Frieda Brahm et al., by Edmund Kahn, guardian, to Mary C. Murtaugh, Irving Av, Floral Park, L. I., 3-24 of 2-23 parts, all title, b. and s., all liens, Sept. 28; attorney, John B. Harrison, 258 Broadway.

119TH ST, s s, 157.3 ft e of 5th Av, 15.9x 100.11; Charlotte Blumenthal to the Federation of Oriental Jews in America, 356 2d Av; mtge $7,850, Oct. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

122D ST, 118 West, s s, 207 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Rachel Goldberg to Caroline C. Morton of Demorest, N. J., b. and s., Oct. 26; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

129TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 50x 64.10; Ideal Mortgage Corporation to L. Hurd Sandford, 402 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $10,000, all liens, Oct. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,870, e s, 25x100.10; also Bailey Av, 2,892, e s, 25x100.7; Samuel Bitterman to Sparta Realty Co., inc., 406 East 149th St, mtg $12,000, Oct. 26; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 75 ft w of 177th St, 25x87.9x25.11x80.11; Levi S. Stockwell et al., heirs, to Meta Investing Co., Inc., 11 West 177th St, mtg $9,950, Oct. 25; attorney, Meta Investing Co., inc., 11 West 177th St.

EDENWALD AV, n w corner of Grace Av, 50x100; Henrietta Pohley to Hans R. Pohley, 1,621 Nelson Av, Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

ELTON AV, e s, 50 ft n of 155th St, 40x100; John Bothwell to William L. Byrnes, 444 East 134th St, mtg $30,000, Oct. 25; attorney, F. W. Noble, 27 Cedar St.

GRANT AV, n w s, Lot 246, map of East Tremont, also part of Lot 250, same map; Frank Ramstock to Fairmount Garage Corporation, 1,931 Clinton Av, Oct. 26; attorney, C. E. Rudolph, Jr., 2,356 Davidson Av.

JACKSON AV, n w corner of Home St, 252 ft to Boston Road x irregular; Harry Rosenwater et al. to Rosewater Realty Corporation, 24 Orchard St, Long Island City, Oct. 24; attorneys, Celler & K., 51 Chambers St.

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LORILLARD PLACE, 2,418; Joe Cerbone against Maria A. Sabella, owner and contractor.

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SAME PROPERTY; Paul Campaignac to Clinton Realty Co., 120 Broadway, mtg $25,000, Oct. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Paul Campaignac to Clinton Realty Co., 120 Broadway, mtg $30,000, Oct. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

LOTS 7 and 24, map of Siems estate; Dominic A. Thotta to Martin L. Henry, 2,224 Valentine Av, Oct. 26; attorney, M. L. Henry, 2,224 Valentine Av.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 98.11 ft s of 169th St, 37.9x irregular, Harry Rosenwasser et al. to Rosewater Realty Corporation, 24 Orchard St, Long Island City, Oct. 24; attorneys, Celler & K., 51 Chambers St.

WHITE PLAINS AV, 1,737, Louisa Georg and another, executors, to Carl F. Corey, 1,772 Walker Av, Oct. 25; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 424.4 ft s of Hunt's Point Road, 25x124.8x25x124.5; Joseph P. Morrison, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Oct. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

WARD AV,

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Pressure is still low over southern Florida, Greater Antilles, and the western Caribbean, and it has again begun to fall off the southern Florida Coast, where moderate northerly gales have been reported. Caution has again been advised for vessels sailing toward the South Atlantic.

The rapid succession of disturbance over the northern border continues, with one to-night over Ontario that was attended by light rains in the lake region and the St. Lawrence Valley, and another that is now over Saskatchewan that has been attended by rains in the northwestern Canadian provinces, Montana, and the north Pacific States. There was no other precipitation, except some rains in the Florida Peninsula.

Temperatures have risen generally east of the Rocky Mountains, except along the immediate Atlantic Coast, and are quite high for the season in the Missouri Valley and the plains States. West of the mountains it is somewhat cooler.

Rain will fall Saturday in the Florida Peninsula and Saturday night or Sunday along the South Atlantic Coast generally, except extreme south portion.

Rain is also probable Sunday in the upper lake region. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature changes will not be of importance.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southeast and west, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west, fair; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong north and northeast, unsettled.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, and New Jersey—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Fair Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday, probably local rains northern Maine; Sunday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	59	45	4 P. M.	66	55
5 A. M.	58	47	6 P. M.	58	53
8 A. M.	60	47	9 P. M.	50	53
12 M.	65	54	11 P. M.	50	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average for the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees, at 2 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees, at 2:30 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.22 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.13 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
5:15—94 Washington St.; Anen Hatin..Slight
7:30—448 W. 55 St.; Joseph Reynolds.Slight
9:45—B'way & 34th St.; Chas. Brisians. Slight
11:40—535 W. 143 St.; not given..... Slight
P. M.
1:45—9-11 W. 100 St.; H. B. Roelker..Slight
3:30—24 E. 49 St.; Max Bret.....Slight
4:35—508 W. 172 St.; J. Hallahan....Slight
4:55—54 St. & E. R.; Consumers' Brewing Co.....Slight
7:15—323 6 St.; not given.....Slight
7:34—745 E. Houston St.; S. Migler...Slight
8:10—410 E. 121 St.; Emil Silvensky..Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Oct. 28: Sergt. T. McLoughlin, Traf. Div., Subdiv. B, to 5; Patrol. P. H. L. Meyer, Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, to 164.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. J. F. Lyons, 81, to 4 I. D., duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 28; M. A. O'Neill, 281, to 11 I. D., as chauffeur, 15 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 29. Patrol. J. J. Hallahan, detailed, duty as chauffeurs, 15 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 28; B. Bushnell, 1; G. C. Seifert, 35; T. J. Guidner, 65; W. F. Schneider, 32; M. Murphy, 37; Patrol. J. P. Dunham, 2. Prob. Patrol. W. J. Mascn, 2, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Chief Inspector, 15 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 28.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. T. P. Sullivan, 174, 1 day, 4 P. M., Oct. 28; Actg. Det. Sergt., Second Gr., C. R. Wackerly, D., 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Oct. 28.

Full pay leaves of sick report: Patrol. W. W. Wohlafka, 156, 7 P. M., Oct. 10, to 12 P. M., Oct. 16.

Fire Department.

The following probationary firemen will be directed to report to the Medical Board, 157 and 159 East 67th St., at 9 A. M. next Monday. They will also be directed to report at the office of the Fire Commissioner at 2 P. M. Tuesday, Oct. 31: M. G. Hennessey, Eng. 1; F. E. Regan, Eng. 2; J. F. Flanagan, Eng. 6; C. F. Bernschauer, Eng. 9; P. J. Rogers, Eng. 11; R. Walker, Eng. 13; J. A. Meivile, Eng. 16; F. McGinnis, Jr., Eng. 17; J. B. Marchesi, Eng. 18; G. Reilly, Eng. 19; J. Gregory, Eng. 23; R. J. Wagler, Eng. 28; P. J. Henry, Eng. 33; J. J. Rafferty, Eng. 34; C. J. Johnson, Eng. 35; P. T. McGill, Eng. 45; J. Sullivan, Wo. Eng. 56; Eng. 65; T. J. Sullivan, Eng. 66; O'Connor, Eng. 71; T. F. Walsh, Eng. 74; E. B. Maniey, Eng. 76; A. P. Clark, Eng. 91; E. M. Waldron, Eng. 203; W. F. Aldinger, Eng. 204; W. A. Lees, Eng. 207; A. W. Weber, Eng. 209; D. Morrison, Eng. 211; W. A. De Lancey, Eng. 214; E. Moller, Eng. 217; L. V. Fagan, Eng. 218.

The following probationary firemen will be directed to report to the Medical Board at 10 A. M. Monday, Oct. 30. They will also be directed to report at the office of the Fire Commissioner at 2 P. M. Tuesday, Oct. 31: J. L. McCarthy, Eng. 39; F. E. Witt, Eng. 220; W. O. Gazlay, Eng. 231; W. J. Fitzgerald, Eng. 234; L. D. Genovese, Eng. 258; J. P. Fiesel, Jr., Eng. 261; G. H. von der Heid, Eng. 262; C. O. Hibbe, Eng. 269; F. Roxbury, Eng. 277; H. M. Lawler, Eng. 279; H. Ottmann, H. & L. 5; M. H. Hanley, H. & L. 10; D. M. Mahoney, H. & L. 12; H. Kurschus, H. & L. 21; C. F. Marquardt, H. & L. 28; E. J. Chapman, Eng. 28; A. J. F. Cain, H. & L. 38; C. W. Miller, H. & L. 45; W. J. Carey, H. & L. 48; J. Kupp, H. & L. 101; H. C. Feuerbach, H. & L. 103; F. J. O'Neill, H. & L. 106; R. F. Frisby, H. & L. 109; C. H. Johnson, H. & L. 119; W. H. Will, H. & L. 120; G. W. Carlen, H. & L. 123.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, to new Fire Alarm Telegraph Station, Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman, at 8 A. M., Oct. 30: Firem. 1st gr. T. F. Monaghan, H. & L. 10.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to new Fire Alarm Telegraph Station, Transverse Road, 79th St., Central Park, as watchman, at 8 A. M., Oct. 30: Engr. of steamer H. Nessel, Eng. 49.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, at 8 A. M., Oct. 30: Firem. 1st gr. L. Marsullo, Eng. 3, to Bu. of Fire Prevention.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, at A. M., Oct. 30: Firem. 1st gr. W. Laber, Eng. 277, to Bu. of Fire Prevention.

Decisions: Firem. 1st gr. W. J. Dougherty, Eng. 155, absence without leave, five leaves, withheld; Engr. of steamer N. C. Englehardt, Eng. 79, (being under the influence of liquor,) seven leaves withheld; (being under the influence of liquor,) decision reserved.

Special leaves: Firem. 1st gr. L. M. Burger, Eng. 13, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 29; Firem. 1st gr. J. H. Weber, H. & L. 40, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 30; Firem. 3d gr. W. Thiel, Eng. 13, 24 hours, 8 P. M., Oct. 28; Firem. 2d gr. C. H. Garteimann, H. & L. 20, 36 hours, 8 P. M., Oct. 30.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for physician, (clinic,) Grade 1, will be received until 4 P. M. on Nov. 2. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 5; technical, 5. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The duties are to diagnose and treat patients applying at the tuberculosis clinics of the Health Department and to examine at the occupational clinic of the department applicants for licenses as food handlers. There are vacancies now at $300 a year only. Eight hours of service a week are required.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 14 an examination for grain sampler and assistant grain sampler, for men only, to fill vacancies in grain sampler at salaries ranging from $1,560 to $1,620 a year, and in assistant grain sampler at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,500 a year, in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., and in the field. Federal grain laboratories will be established in approximately forty cities in the various grain marketing States throughout the United States, at each of which the services of at least one grain sampler or assistant grain sampler will be required. Appointments from this register will also be made for duty in Washington, D. C. The duties will be to sample and assist in sampling parcels and lots of grain under the direction of the supervisor or assistant supervisor; assist in making laboratory analyses necessary to determine the true grade of the grain, compile reports thereon, and keep records thereof. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, practical questions on the marketing, handling, storing, sampling, testing, grading, and shipping of grain, education and experience in handling, sampling, cleaning, shipping, and grading commercial grain. At least one year's experience in some phase of commercial grain handling, preferably sampling, or two full years in an agricultural college of recognized standing is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: Capt. C. H. Cameron, M. C., Nebraska; Col. F. A. Graves, 8th Inf., Massachusetts; 1st Lt. D. M. Lansing, 2d Inf., Texas; 2d Lt. E. K. Epperly, 1st Inf., Indiana; also following: 1st Lts. E. L. Young, Jr., and M. W. Roan, M. R. C.

Name of Capt. R. O. Van Horn, 30th Inf., to Detached List, and name of Capt. G. W. England, Inf., removed. Capt. England is assigned to 3d Inf.

Lt.-Col. P. M. Kessler, C. A. C., from present duties to Inspector-Instructor of Coast Artillery Corps, National Guard of Washington. He will proceed to Seattle.

First Lt. J. A. Baird, C. A. C., is relieved from duty in office of the Officer in Charge of public buildings and grounds, this city, effective Dec. 27.

Name of Capt. H. S. Brown, C. A. C., to Detached List, and name of Capt. H. J. Watson, C. A. C., removed.

Following officers will return to their stations upon completion of duties with National Matches: Maj. Chas. Dewitt, jr., C. A. C.; Capt. C. R. Layton, 2d Inf., Florida N. G., and 2d Lt. H. L. Baker, 2d Inf., Florida N. G. Col. J. D. Barrette, Adjt. Gen., from duty as Adjt. Gen. of Western Dept., and will proceed from San Francisco about Dec. 5 to the Philippines for duty as Adjt. of Philippine Dept., relieving Col. B. Alvord, Adjt. Gen., who will proceed on first transport to United States for further orders.

Capt. E. Hayes, 4th Inf., Alabama N. G., to Walter Reed Hospital, D. C., sick.

Orders of Sept. 19 relating to 1st Lt. R. W. Riefkohl, C. A. C., revoked.

Name of Capt. R. M. Campbell, 7th Cav., to Detached List, and name of Capt. H. L. King, Cav., removed. Capt. King is relieved from present duties and assigned to 1st Cav.

Capt. W. T. Carpenter, C. A. C., from present duties to inspector instructor of C. A. C., National Guard of New York.

Chaplain O. J. Cohee, recently appointed, is assigned to 34th Inf. He will report to Commanding Officer, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., about Nov. 25 for five days' duty, then to Ft. Bliss, Tex., for duty until further orders.

Chaplain J. S. Loughran, recently appointed, is assigned to 16th Cav. He will report at Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., about Nov. 25 for five days' duty, then to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Following appointments and promotions in Porto Rico Regiment of Inf. are announced: Appointments—Capts. O. P. Townshend, to be Lieut. Colonel, and J. M. Field, E. J. Griffith, and M. K. Taulbee, all to be Majors. Promotions—1st Lts. to be Captains: J. Nadal, E. Iriarte, T. Marxuach, E. C. de Hostos, F. Emmanuelli, E. S. Emmanuelli, P. Lopez, and D. Rodriquez. 2d Lts. to be 1st Lts., J. de Diego, J. de Hostos, E. de Orbeta, F. Urrutia, Jr., A. Moreno, S. M. Lopez, R. Bird, S. M. Montesinos, P. A. Hernandez, and M. Font.

1st Lt. B. B. Lyon, Cav., to Ft. Sam Houston for examination for detail in Aviation Section of Sig. Corps, then to his station.

Majs. E. T. Collins, Inf., and E. L. King, Cav. to Governors Island, N. Y., for consultation with the board convened there with reference to organization of training camps, then to their station in this city.

Name of Capt. G. R. Allin, 2d F. A., to detached list, effective Nov. 9, and name of Capt. R. Davis, F. A., removed, effective Nov. 10. Capt. Davis is assigned to 5th F. A. He is relieved from duty as Inspector-Instructor of National Guard, effective upon his muster out of the service as Lt. Col. of 1st F. A., Massachusetts N. G., then join regiment to which assigned.

1st Lt. H. E. Marr, 5th F. A., to Inspector-Instructor of the National Guard and proceed to Boston Nov. 1 for duty.

Leaves: Capt. G. A. Lynch, Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. O. Ward, Cav., 1 month; Capt. B. B. McCroskey, 7th Inf., 1 month and 10 days; 1st Lt. Col. W. Krueger, 10th Inf. Penn. N. G., 1 month; 1st. Lt. J. F. Cottrell, C. A. C., 1 month; Capt. D. Elliot, Cav., 6 months; Capt. H. J. Watson, C. A. C., 1 month and 10 days, and Maj. H. W. Parker, Philippine Scouts, 1 month.

Navy.

P. A. Surg. H. L. Kelley, to command naval hospital, Port Royal, S. C.

Paym. Clerk Brooks, to naval hospital, Las Animas, Col., sick.

Asst. Paym. A. H. Eddins, to Key West Yard, Fla.

Gunner A. DeSomer, the Hancock, to Norfolk Naval Hospital, sick.

Chief Machs. G. Crofton, the Missouri to the Columbia, and J. R. Likens, to Naval Station, New Orleans, La.

Ens. Baine C. Dent, retired, died at Vineland, N. J., Oct. 10.

Marine Corps.

Lt.-Cols. P. M. Bannon, Force Marine Officer, Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet, to New York Barracks, and J. F. McGill, Division Marine Officer, 6th Div., Atlantic Fleet, to duty Force Marine Officer, Battleship Force, and Aid on Staff of Force Commander.

Maj. W. N. McKelvy, Fleet Marine Officer, Pacific fleet, to command Port Royal, (S. C.) Barracks.

Capts. G. Bishop, Jr., the New York, to Div. Marine Officer, 6th Div. Atlantic Fleet, and Aid on Staff of Div. Commander; S. W. Bogan, Miami, Fla., to the Prairie; T. Q. Ellis, to the Utah; C. B. Taylor, the Utah to command Charleston, (S. C.) Barracks; P. A. Capron, Marine Battalion, Jacksonville, to the Delaware; H. P. Worcester, Annapolis Barracks, to the New York; C. B. Bell, Marine Rifle Range, Winthrop Md., to the Arkansas, and C. H. Lyman, the Nevada, to headquarters Marine Corps, for examination for promotion.

1st Lts. G. A. Johnson, the Nevada, to Mare Island Barracks; E. H. Brainerd, Norfolk Barracks, to the Nevada, and L. B. Stephenson, Marine Battalion, Jacksonville, Fla., to Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N. H.

2d Lt. K. E. Rockey, Norfolk Barracks, to the Nevada.

Following officers have been ordered to duty with a battalion of marines on the Hancock for service in Haiti and San Domingo: Capts. J. A. Hughes, J. R. Henley, H. L. Kinnison, and C. Farquharson; 1st Lt. E. S. Willing, and 2d Lts. C. A. E. King, R. S. Hunter, G. D. Miller, B. H. Clarke, C. Sheard, C. A. Wynn, T. E. Watson, R. W. Peard, T. T. Taylor, H. Rosenzweig, F. Brown, E. S. Chandler, and C. A. Howell.

Following 2d Lts. have been commissioned from Aug. 20: R. S. Hunter, G. D. Miller, B. H. Clarke, W. G. Sheard, C. A. Wynn, T. E. Watson, R. W. Peard, T. T. Taylor, H. Rosenzweig, F. Brown, E. S. Chandler, and C. A. Howell; from Sept. 25: J. D. Nevin, from Sept. 29: C. P. Gilchrist, A. W. Dillard, L. L. Leech, G. C. Thomas, H. C. Bain, H. S. Fassett, K. I. Buse, J. R. Martin, A. B. Jacques, J. H. Fugate, S. A. Woods, R. Griffin, H. C. Cooper, P. C. Geyer, Jr., J. E. Davis, J. K. Bolton, A. Durant, J. T. Moore, W. C. Byrd, Reynolds, J. E. Dimmick, W. O. Brown, and G. Karow.

Capt. W. W. Low died at Santo Domingo City, Oct. 24.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: At Vineyard Sound: Aylwin, Balch, Benham, Birmingham, Cassin, Conyngham, Cummings, Gridley, Gregory, Ericsson, Fanning, Jacob Jones, Jarvis, Jenkins, McCall, McDougal, Nicholson, O'Brien, Paulding, Porter, Tucker, Wadsworth, Wainwright, and the Winslow. Albany at Corinto. Brutus at Tiburon, Dixie at Newport, Kanawah at Hampton Roads, Melville and Patapsco at Norfolk, Nashville at Vera Cruz, Prairie at Santo Domingo City, and the Yorktown at Sanipnacio Bay, Mexico.

Sailed: Bushnell, L-2, L-3, and L-4, Boston to sea; Castine, Santo Domingo City for New Orleans; Chattanooga, Corinto for Gulf of Fonseca; Culgoa, Port de Paix for Port au Prince; Jason, Melville for Boston; MacDonough and Worden, New York for Norfolk; Nanshan, San Diego for San Francisco; Oregon, Mare Island for San Francisco; Pittsburg, Coronado Island for San Francisco; Potomac, Port au Prince for Jeremie; Rowan, Newport for Menomsha Light; Sampson, Vineyard Sound to sea; Uncas, Norfolk for New York.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A parents' meeting was held last night at the Jamaica High School.

Lucille Nicol, Elizabeth McGowan, and Lottie Marr, alternates, have been chosen as delegates to the electoral convention of the Teachers' Council by the Association of Assistants to Principal.

Mr George of the George Junior Republic addressed the students of Hunter College on Wednesday.

Folk dancing and girls' athletics will be held on Monday afternoons at P. S. 133, Brooklyn.

The Association of Substitute Teachers will hold a meeting at 1:30 P. M. today at 302 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.

Herman Catof has been elected President and Elizabeth Amend Vice President of the senior class of the Eastern District High School.

Twenty-eight teachers in training in the high schools, who were assigned to study on Sept. 11 and who attended the teachers' institutes until Sept. 25, may not be paid for the time thus spent. It is claimed that they were not duly authorized to attend the institute meetings.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

DU BOIS, CORNELIUS D., of Montclair, N. J., (July 27, 1915;) total estate, $128,458; assets taxable in New York State, $62,245; the New York assets were, equity, $1,432, in 40 Exchange Pl., appraised at $18,500; interest in firm of Frank & Du Bois, insurance, $18,643; due from partners on liquidation of firm as the agreed purchase price of decedent's interest in the good will, $47,170. Mrs. Clara Du Bois, widow, received $11,209 of the New York assets and the rest is put in trust for the benefit of Alison, Norman, and Ethel Du Bois, the three children of decedent.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large rooms, southern exposure; adjoining bath; heat; phone; references.

68TH, 223 EAST.—Large, elegant room in a doctor's house.

87TH ST., 74 EAST.—Two rooms facing on Park Av.; steam heat, bath, and telephone; single or for light housekeeping. M. Kane.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (51st.)—Elegant back parlor and small room; every possible convenience; select private house; breakfast; references.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, two unfurnished rooms and bath; good neighborhood; above 42d and below 110th preferred; state rental. E 18 Times.

West Side.

11TH, 56 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Private family would rent large front room permanently to business gentleman; electric light, shower, and phone.

51ST, 242 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large and small rooms in newly furnished house; all conveniences; references.

51ST, 63 WEST.—Cheerful first-floor hall room; high class; private bachelor house.

55TH ST, 61 WEST.—ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN.

58TH, 17 WEST. — Furnished, unfurnished rooms; large, small; music allowed; grand piano; references.

61ST ST, 10 WEST.—Suite of two handsomely furnished rooms, in high-class elevator apartment; separate entrance; all conveniences; "L."

63D, 33 WEST.—Large, bright, outside room; all conveniences; private family; near subway, "L"; gentleman; $3.50. Corbish.

66TH, (Central Park WEST.)—Large room facing Park; reasonable. Bartlett, Columbus 5962.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; exceptionally desirable; telephone, electricity.

71ST ST, 221 WEST.—Room, bath; another near bath; warm; breakfast optional; private residence.

72D, 58 WEST.—Near subway, "L"; private family; attractive rooms; shower, electricity; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 7. Columbus 3588.

72D, WEST, (near Park, Subway.)—Private family; comfort, permanent; gentleman; large front room; shower; electricity; elevator. Columbus 2051.

72D, 135 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private bath, well furnished; board optional.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large room with private bath; also front parlor, unfurnished.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, modern room, newly furnished; southern exposure; private residence.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms with, without private baths; telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; telephone, reception room; $2.50 to $10.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one small room, every convenience; see and appreciate.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large, small, beautiful rooms, private bath; electricity; telephone; references.

80TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath, in apartment, for bachelor.

82D ST., 8 WEST.

Desirable small rooms; telephone; all conveniences.

84TH ST.—Rooms for bachelors; private family; apartment. Phone Schuyler 4716, 8-11 A. M.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Unusual second floor room with private bath; tray breakfast served.

85TH, 45 WEST.—Skylight room; closet; hot, cold running water; bath adjoining; references.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; kitchenette.

89TH, 330 WEST. — Handsomely appointed house, opening; large, medium rooms; telephone; references.

89TH, 322 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Beautiful room, running water, electricity, telephone, $. references.

90TH 58 WEST.—Private house; attractive rooms, running water, all conveniences; references.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished double, single rooms; board optional; convenient "L," subway.

95TH, 125 WEST.—Small, medium, large rooms, adjoining bath; newly furnished; quiet, private house; subway, elevated; reasonable. Riverside 9065.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Front suite; newly furnished, high-class elevator apartment. 3N.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Attractive, light single room; elevator, telephone, bath; references.

96TH, 34 WEST.—Large front comfortable room; $8; convenient; telephone; excellent locality.

97TH, 815 WEST, (corner Riverside Drive.)—Two attractively furnished connecting rooms overlooking Hudson; reasonable. Telephone 2495 Riverside. Apartment 82.

101ST, 331 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, Hudson view; southern exposure; elevator. Deleon.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; select environment; nicely furnished; telephone; bath.

104TH ST., 65 WEST.—Elegant front suite; suitable two gentlemen; private family. Kennedy.

105TH, 217 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath; homelike; moderate. Prehn.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Handsome front suite; lavatory, every modern convenience; reasonable. 2 E.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single en suite, overlooking Hudson; 7th floor front; $6-$8.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Apartment 1E.)—Excellent home for business men. Morningside 959.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for one or two. Apt. 4E.

118TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light room, bath; adjoining, elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

137TH, 600 WEST.—Double outside room; handsomely furnished; shower; $35 month. Johnston, 9A.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Cheerful rooms, facing Columbia campus; elevator. Apartment 8J; references.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room, bath; gentleman; private family. Apt. 22.

115TH, 425 WEST.—Corner room overlooking Columbia campus in bachelor apartment; single or double. Call 401 West 118th. Lawrence.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Warm rooms; business people, students, couples; references. Apartment 32.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Opposite college; warm, sunny outside rooms; subway; Apt. 5B.

119TH, WEST, (49 Claremont Av.)—Outside room, well furnished; opposite Columbia; between Broadway and Riverside.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Sunny connecting rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator. 4886 Morningside. Carlsen.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; modern apartment; kitchen privileges; $4-$7. McCauge.

122D, 520 WEST.—Comfortable room; all conveniences; modern elevator house. Apartment 6 S. W.

124TH, 557 WEST, Broadway.—High-class furnished rooms; elevator; electric; $3.50, $4.50. Apt. 21.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Attractive rooms; telephone, steam heat, elevator. Favorat, 6th apartment.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Three-window room, second floor; adjoining bath; $4.50; gentleman; owner.

140TH, 579 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; electricity; private family; $3. Brown.

142D, 805 WEST.—Attractive outside room, overlooking Riverside; high-class elevator. Scott.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large room, Hudson view, $6; convenient location; elevator. "23."

180TH, 804 WEST.—Large room, en suite; corner; board optional; elevator. Apt. 5Z.

CLAREMONT AV., (Riverside Drive and 116th St.)—Exceptionally large, beautiful furnished room in private family; high-class apartment house. Miss Lorraine, 440 Riverside Drive. Telephone 6694 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Cheerful room for one or two gentlemen; small private family; no other roomers; elevator. Apt. 44.

RIVERSIDE, (163d St.)—Large, finely furnished, with bath; bachelor; references. Phone 8600 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Outside, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 35.

WANTED—Two or three gentlemen, business men, to join me in my bachelor apartments, 86th, west side. E 29 Times.

WEST END AV, 896.—Comfortable, well-appointed front rooms, all modern conveniences; musical atmosphere.

WEST END AV., 936.—Cozy small rooms; high-class apartment; breakfast. Mack.

Brooklyn.

DEAN ST., 269.—Large room; with owner; two gentlemen; twin beds; subway; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV., 283, (Bronx.)—Good home offered girl, school age, or young business woman; good home; terms reasonable. W.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

SINGLE YOUNG MAN desires one large or two small rooms of bedroom and parlor by Nov. 1, located between Broadway and Columbus Av., from 90th to 96th St.; state floor and rent. Answer "Chauffeur," New Rochelle.

Respectable, refined business lady wants furnished room with kitchen privileges with private refined family, not above 110th St., Broadway, and Drive; reference. E 23 Times.

Wanted—By refined couple two furnished rooms, private bath and kitchenette, for 3 months; send full particulars with price. E 31 Times.

JAPANESE Professor desires nice room with bath in respectable family, located East 50th-68th. Taku, 38 East 60th.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN wishes room with private family; kitchen privilege; 72d-110th St. and drive; references. B 33 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Garden City.—Home cooking; refined surroundings; reasonable rates. Lloyd.

New York State.

Highland, Ulster County, N. Y.—Select refined home, high, healthy location, seeks a few semi-invalid boarders; excellent table; reasonable rates. Address Mrs. Egbert Van Wagner.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington,
East Orange, N. J.

"30 Minutes from Broadway."

Why live in a crowded flat when you can get an apartment consisting of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals and first-class service for $25 to $50 per week for two persons? Exclusive and homelike. Take Lackawanna, at Hoboken; Marlborough one block from East Orange Station. Send for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. Only a few suites left for Winter booking.

W. T. READE, Prop.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, TOWANDA, PENN.—Thoroughly heated, attractive rooms, en suite, with bath; excellent food; trained nurses' home; automobile or horses free; terms moderate; booklet.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Attractive small rooms; homelike; excellent board. Stuyvesant 4275.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure, sunny dining room; block subway; references.

22D, 41 EAST.—Attractive rooms; Southern table; all conveniences; references. Telephone Gramercy 1138.

30TH, 131 EAST. — Beautiful large south room, couple; breakfast, dinner; single; adjoining artist's private home; best cuisine; business people.

38TH, 29 EAST.—One single room, $15; quiet surroundings.

8 EAST 45TH ST.

Table board, room, with bath; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

MADISON AV., 213.

Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

MADISON AV., 213.

Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

MADISON AV., 1,069, (81st.)—Large room, suitable two; running water; refined house.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16 WEST 49TH ST.

Rooms with board; table board; references.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with private baths; references; table guests.

53D, 64 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board, private baths; table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive double room, near bath; exclusive house; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; private bath; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Exclusive Pension; suite and large room, private bath; also small room; excellent cuisine.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large rooms, with private baths; best city location.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large rooms; desirable house; near "L," surface; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

112 WEST 73D ST.

ROOMS, TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive room, well-appointed home; table board; references.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive, medium room; also single room; steam heated; constant hot water; high-class cuisine. 7205 Col.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, with bath; parlor dining room; references; table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST. — Front parlor; attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST, and 344 West End Av.—Select accommodations; sunny double, single rooms, baths; velvet carpets; ideal furniture; very best home table; electricity, steam.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; references exchanged. 1,887 Riverside.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH ST, 121 WEST, THE PUTNAM. Large front room with board.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live." All new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST, (The Georgian.) Rooms, board, and general service is kept up to a high standard.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms, private bath; single room.

82D, 55 WEST.—Sunny third floor; also hall room; home table; private family.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Large, small rooms; couple or gentleman; excellent home; Jewish family.

85TH, 134 WEST. — Large rooms; private bath; continuous hot water; electricity; home cooking. Phone 6721 Schuyler.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; also smaller room. Schuyler 4505.

86TH, 140 WEST. — Attractive rooms, also suite with private bath; electricity; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

87TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large rooms; high-class boarding house; parlor dining; table boarders.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; near Riverside; table a specialty.

89TH, 308 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table. Stajer.

93D, 21 WEST.—Lovely large and small rooms; L; park; excellent cuisine; table guests.

96TH, 54 WEST.

Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate.

102D, 305 WEST, NEAR RIVERSIDE.

Exceptionally furnished large rooms with private family; private house; bath, telephone; gentlemen; references given, required; board optional.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in modern private residence; service; surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence; with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; three large rooms, with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia; excellent table.

115TH, Cor. Manhattan Av.—The Columbia: pleasant, steam-heated rooms; good meals; every comfort; moderate. Phone 4021 Morningside.

116TH AND AMSTERDAM AV.—Hotel La Porte, opposite Columbia University grounds; two blocks subway express; all outside rooms, with, without bath; southern exposure; full hotel service at very reasonable rates.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one, two; refined boarding house; table guests. Baehr.

121ST, 157 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms and bath; electricity; good home cooking; references.

140TH, 544 WEST.—Broadway subway; beautiful Riverside nearby; The Audubon; bright rooms, excellent meals, home comforts; $8 to $12 one, $15 up two. 2757 Audubon.

158TH ST. 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.) —DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; PINE PORCH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; RATES REASONABLE.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
20 Cozy Rooms, Suites. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $11-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG RUSSIAN gentleman, here with Russian officials, desires board and room with refined American family where he will have opportunity of conversing in English; please write full particulars. B 80 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN, private family, 60th-90th; references. Particulars, Apt. 1, 59 West 72d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in cloaks, suits, or dresses. Apply Edwin Wilensky, 129 West 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted; one wishing to go home nights; good city reference required. Call Saturday before 10 or after 4 on Sunday afternoon. Miss Mitchell, 1 East

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. THE CHURCH WITH THE OPEN DOOR. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor. will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Monday, 8 P. M., Prayer and Praise Service. MIDWEEK BIBLE STUDY Thursday, 8 P. M., conducted by the Pastor. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Importance of the Church." 8—Martin Luther, Protestant, a sermon in recognition of the opening of the 400th year since Luther's protest.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT 327 West 33d Street. Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor. Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers Rev. E. Herbert Dutton. Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th St. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. preaches at 11, "All Ready for the Great Task." 8, "Be Strong and Do It."

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5TH AVENUE, NEAR 127TH STREET. REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D.D. 10 A. M.—Rear-Admiral Robt. E. Peary. 11 A. M.—The Church of the New Age. 8 P. M.—The Religion of an Educated Man.

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. 11 A. M.—"Ministers of Satan; or, the New Theology Unmasked and Arraigned." (Second in Series on "The Treason of Modern Theology.") 8 P. M.—"Is the Coming of Christ Before or After the Millenium? Is It Sheer Folly to Talk About Converting the World by the Gospel? Was This War a Prelude to One More Awful? Are We on the Verge of a Devilized Kaiser and the Most Terrible Time the World Ever Saw?" (Second in Series on "The Second Coming of Christ." Great audiences are attending these sermons. The series is connected and should be heard throughout. The sermons of Oct. 15 and 22 on the "Second Coming" have been much demanded. They will be published by C. C. Cook, 150 Nassau St. It is expected the others will also be published.)

Friday Night, Nov. 3, 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman will answer the question, "Ought Christians to Keep the Sabbath? Are Those Who Teach Law and Sabbath Counterfeit Jews and Members of the Synagogue of the Devil?"

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Is War Wrong?" 8 P. M.—"Getting the Best of It."

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.—11 A. M., Dr. Jefferson preaches. 8 P. M., "Musical Service."

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., preaches 11.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH Preaching at 11 and 8. Dr. FINIS IDLEMAN, 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "Regeneration." Soprano, Mrs. Maria Donavin-Sundheim; cellist, Mr. A. Bret Ratner; pianist, Mr. Rafael Saumell.

EVANGELICAL.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. Speaker: DR. FELIX ADLER, at 11 A. M. Subject: "The Principles Which Should Guide the Citizen in His Choice of a President."

BRONX GROUP OF THE SOCIETY. Woodstock Public Library, 759 E. 160th St. At 11 A. M.: Mr. GEORGE E. O'DELL, on "The Clash between Husband and Wife" in Arnold Bennett's "THESE TWAIN."

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE, Carnegie Hall: Sunday at 10:45, Dr. Wise: "Judaism and Ethical Culture." All Are Welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. SILVERMAN on "Free Will and Destiny." Daily noon service, 12:30. All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris. Nov. 3, 8:15, First Friday Evening Address, "The Presidential Campaign and the Jewish People."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, Broadway & 33d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West. Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder: service 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col., Christian F. Reisner. 11, "N. Y. Decaying?" 7:45, "Soutnerners Religious?" Cotton bolls distributed.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST. 11 A. M., 8 P. M., Rev. Worth M. Tippy. 10 A. M., Bible Classes for men and women. 6-8 P. M., Social Hour, Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St.—Rev. C. C. Marshall at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. "While Men Slept." Pictures and Southern Male Quartet.

OLD JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH. Seven Days sesqui-Centennial Celebration. Morning—9:30, Love Feast; 10:45, Sermon, Bishop Samuel Dwight Chown of Canada. Afternoon—At 3, address by S. Parkes Cadman, "Methodism's Contribution to Church Unity"; greetings, Bishop Chown, Bishop David H. Greer, Dr. F. B. Upham, Dr. H. K. Carroll; response, Dr. William O. Kelley. Evening—At 6:45, Testimony Service, James S. Coward; at 8, Sermon, Bishop Chown. Week-days: Monday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.—Dr. P. Watson Hannan, Sermon, "What Is the Matter with the World?" Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1 P. M.—Address, Dr. David James Burrell, "The Old Gospel According to Charles Wesley, Methodism's Great Hymn Writer." Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1 P. M., Address, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, "John Wesley, the Apostle of the Eighteenth Century." Thursday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.—Bishop William F. McDowell. Friday, Nov. 3, 1 P. M.—Address, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, "What Is the Matter with the United States?"

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Call of the Church." 8 P. M.—"What Shall I Do on Sunday?"

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW THOUGHT.

AEOLIAN HALL, 42d St., Room 1,016, 11:30, Mrs. Anna W. Mills will speak on The Science of Being; Special Subject, The Development of the Christ Nature. All Welcome.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d Street. Sunday, 11 A. M. Healing meetings, Friday, 8 P. M. Reading room open daily.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE Will begin a series of Sunday evening services in Manhattan tomorrow at 8 o'clock, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th St., entrance on 66th St. Subject, second of series. "The Dynamics of Joy." MARCO PEYROT, 'cellist. Seat Free. All are cordially invited.

NEW THOUGHT. SECOND CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. THEODORE C. NORTHRUP (of Chicago) will speak at 11:15. Silent Meeting, 10:45.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, (Dr. Julia Seton.)—Sundays, 3:15 P. M., Empire Hotel, 63d and Broadway. Speaker, Dr. Juno Walton.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway, 77th St. Sunday, 4 P. M., Free Lecture. Classes every morning 11, except Saturday and Sunday, Belnord, Broadway, 86th St., Apt. 1,110, conducted by only living personal pupil of Judge Thomas Troward of England and India. All are welcome.

SIXTH CYCLE MESSAGE. Ralph M. de Bit, 218 Madison Av., cor. 38th. Sunday, 11 and 8. All welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE. Sunday Meeting, 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M. Subject: "The Mysticism of Grace." Speaker: Walter Newell Weston. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72.—Mrs. Van Marter will speak both services. 11—"I Myself Am Good Fortune." 8—"Prayer." Mme. Bettinnetti, soloist.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY, Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d Street. Social hour, 4:30. Meeting, 5 P. M. Mrs. Grace Baer-Nelman and Mr. EUGENE DEL MAR, speakers. Subject: "How to Make a 'World-Beautiful.'" COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. HUGH BLACK at 4:30 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for New York Bible Society. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Midweek Service will be held in the Church on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. and will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St. at Broadway. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, Minister. 11 A. M., Autumn Rally. Special Program. 8 P. M., Father and Sons' Service. Address by Dr. Martin, "How to Make a Man of Your Boy." Mothers and Daughters' Service. Address by Miss Lucetta Daniels, "The Girl and Her World."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work preaches 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8. 122d Street & Mt. Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. Dr. L. D. MORSE preaches Sunday at both services. 11 A. M.—"Who Maketh Thee to Differ?" 8 P. M.—"The Reality of an Unseen Saviour." Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street. Pastor, Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The musical numbers will be selections from the compositions of the late Howard Elmore Parkhurst, thirty-two years choirmaster and organist.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St. Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET. DR. DUFFIELD PREACHES 11, 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M.—"All Saints" Service. Special Music. Wed., 8 P. M., Great Chapter, Judges 16.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN, Central Park West and 96th St.—Services 11 and 8. ROBERT WATSON, Pastor.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 308 West 122d St.—Rev. A. A. Samson, D. D., Pastor. Ex-U. S. Senator Frank J. Cannon and Dr. James S. Martin will speak at the morning service; subject, "The Mormon Menace."

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St., Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, { Frank Latimer Janeway. Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4 o'clock. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher—The Reverend Professor FREDERICK JOHN FOAKES JACKSON, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshiping elsewhere is cordially invited.

Professor FAGNANI'S Class for the study of THE BIBLE FROM THE MODERN POINT OF VIEW (International Sunday School Lessons) is held on Saturdays at 9 A. M. in Room 207. Open to the public, both men and women.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th St. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.; Rev. T. GUTHRIE SPEERS, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, AMSTERDAM AV. & 105TH. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches 11 & 8. 8 P. M., The Holy City will be sung by a double choir.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. } Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector)..11 A. M. Choral Evensong (W. J. D. Thomas). 4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services—8, 9:45, 11 and 8.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. W. L. Bevan. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman, Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (Choral except Saturday.) All Saints' Day, Nov. 1, 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., (choral,) 5 P. M., (choral.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St.—Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11, 8.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector, 11 A. M., Dr. Grant, "What Good Is the Church?" 8 P. M., Public Forum, Inc. Mrs. Raymond Brown, "Woman Suffrage in Relation to the November Election."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, East 89th St., near Madison Av. Rev. HENRY M. HARBOUR, D. D., Rector. 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10 A. M., Morning Prayer; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, Sermon by Rector. Prelude, "Andante" ..... Rachelet Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ. Communion in G ..... King Hall Anthem, "Souls of the Righteous" ..... Noble

4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS. Prelude, "Adagio" ..... Boisdeffre Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ. Violin Solo, "Meditation" ..... Massenet. Tenor Solo, "My Soul Is Athirst for God." ..... Gaul Trio, "Andante Religioso" ...Oelschlegel Violin, 'Cello, Harp. Anthem, "Hail, Gladdening Light," ..... Martin

Address by Rector. (Great Religions of the World.) 8 P. M., EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational singing. WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 1ST, ALL SAINTS' DAY, 8 P. M., SERMON BY REV. HOWARD C. ROBBINS.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. Services: 8 A. M., 11, (Rector;) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th St. and 6th Av. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet. 12:00 M.—Holy Communion. 3:00 P. M.—Children's service. 8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet. ALL SAINTS' DAY. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet. 12 M.—Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer; sermon, Rector. 4—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon ..... 11 A. M. Organ and Harp Recital ..... 7:30 P. M. Evensong, (Mr. Burgess) ..... 8 P. M. All Saints' Day, November 1st. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, (Bishop Lloyd) ..... 11 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.) Rev. C. A. WOODWARD, Sunday School, 9:45. Morning Prayer, 11.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany.) 4.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St. Rev. EDWIN J. VAN ETTEN, Rector. 8 and 11 A. M., (Rector,) 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 47 Est 27e. Services divins le dimanche a 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector. 8, 11, (the Rector;) 8, (Rev. S. L. Tyson.) Services on All Saints' Day, 8 and 11.

ST. ANDREW'S Corner 5th Ave. and 127th St. Rev. GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector, preaches, 11 A. M., an "All Saints' Day" Sermon. Rev. JOHN S. HAIGHT preaches at 8 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 44th Street. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the Rector. 4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address. Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon. Excerpts from Mendelssohn's "Elijah."

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, 16 on 16th St., East of 3d Av. ALL SEATS FREE. Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector. Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. IGNATIUS', West End Av. & 87th St. REV. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector. Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10. All Saints' and All Souls' Days, mass at 6, 7, and 10; High, 11.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 71st Street. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector. 8 A.M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evening Prayer and Sermon (Mr. Easley.) All Saints' Day Wednesday, Nov. 1. 11 A.M.—Holy Communion with Sermon, (Rector.)

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Ave. and 141st St. Rev. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector. Services, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, 10th and Stuyvesant Sts., near 2d Av. Rev. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Service and Sermon. Mr. Guthrie's subject will be: "Who Commits the Sin Against the Holy Ghost?"

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., near Broadway. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon. 3:30 P. M., Annual Service of Anglican and Eastern Orthodox Union. 8 P. M., Service and Sermon. Weekday Services: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OLD ST. PAUL'S WEEK OF SERVICES At Noon October 29th to November 4th.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, 149 St., nr. Amst. Av. Convent Av. and DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH, at 11 and 8.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"A Heretic at the Bar." 8 P. M.—"Peter and the Keys."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At 8 P. M., Musical Service. Selections from Gaul's "Holy City." Quartette accompanied by Violin and Harp. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Subject: "Putting in and Taking Out." Special Music, Harvest Anthems.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St. Rev. George G. Dowey of Philadelphia, Pa., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, 11 A. M., address by Mr. James O. Arthur. 8 P. M., Ordination of a missionary by the Classis of New York.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings, 11 o'clock, 50 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, (Spiritual Science.) 20 West 31st St. ROSE LEVERE, LL. B., Leader. Sundays, 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M., W. J. Colville, speaker. Morning subject, "Communion of Saints—A Spiritual and Scientific Verity." Psychic Demonstrations afternoon and evening. Also Monday and Thursday evenings.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "The Truth About Christ," Dr. F. Milton Willis. Tuesday, 8:15, Subject: "Beauty Unveiled," by Mr. Howard Edie.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public Lecture Sunday Eve. 8:15. "Immortality an Innate Idea," Eduard Herrmann.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS, (UNITARIAN.) Fourth Avenue and 20th Street. Rev. W. M. LAURENCE STILLMAN, the Minister, will preach. Subject, "TRUE AND FALSE REVIVALS OF RELIGION." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., Rev. Harvey Dee Brown on "Constructive Liberalism." 8:15 P. M., Newman H. Raymond on "Mr. Hanly and the Prohibition Party."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Service at 11. "GOD'S ATHLETE." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

THE CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "Go-to-Church-Sunday." "Mr. Modern Hobab and the Church."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 West 182d St., between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs. FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister. Service 8 P. M., "A 20th Century Faith."

Y. M. C. A.

CADMAN. A Chaplain on the Mexican Border. West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 4 P.M.

Y. M. C. A., BRONX UNION BRANCH.—Sunday, 3:30, FRED B. SMITH, Men.

23D ST. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St. Sun., 4 P.M., LEYTON RICHARDS of England, "PACIFISM, MILITARISM, CHRISTIANITY."

OTHER SERVICES.

"ARE THERE MEN AND WOMEN ALIVE Today Who Will Live to See The Second Coming of Christ?" This lecture is surprisingly clear and convincing. Sunday, 8 P. M. Free, Casino Theatre, 39th & B'way. Prof. Everson, New York's foremost Bible Lecturer.

DOYERS STREET, 5-7, Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre. Inspiring Gospel service, nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29. WE ALL WANT YOU. NEVER MIND THE WEATHER.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor, "Watchman, What of the Night?" 8 P. M., Dr. Walter A. Turnbull, Dean of Missionary Institute, Nyack, N. Y.

THE LADIES' CHRISTIAN UNION will resume their weekly Prayer Meeting on Wednesday, Nov. 1, in the Chapel of the Collegiate Church, Fifth Av. and 48th St., at 11 o'clock. These meetings will continue every Wednesday from November to May.

VEDANTA SOCIETY—236 C. P. W. Swami Bodhananda, "Whence, Why, Whither," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Brooklyn.—Morning, "How to Find God in Daily Life." Evening, "Immigration; Is the 'Melting Pot Idea' the Great American Illusion?"

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, "Modern Politics Wanted."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Nostrand Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn. Pastor, S. EDWARD YOUNG. 10:45 A. M.; 7:45 P. M.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford Street. Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—"The Coming Kingdom." Evening—"The Healing Christ." The choir will sing selections from the compositions of Goumod.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

Noon Today

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times tomorrow, copy must be in The Times Building by noon today.

BAKER'S PLOTTERS ARE ALL MEXICAN

Continued from Page 1.

as ripe for the furtherance of their projects. The silver which is known to have gone from this country to Mexican bandits was not necessarily from Americans. Indeed, I cannot conceive that there is any American citizen who is so heartless, so entirely cruel, so wanton as to take a political step tht would involve American lives. The warning was given simply to protect American lives and property, and I have every hope that it will be effective."

GUARDS INCREASED ALONG THE BORDER

Baker's Warning Causes More Vigilance at Every Ford, Trail and Bridge.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 27.—Every ford, bridge, and trail along the international border in this patrol district is being guarded by additional United States troops in compliance with Secretary of War Baker's warning to border commanders to be prepared for another Mexican bandit raid on the border.

The Fourth Ohio Infantry was sent to the border patrol station east of El Paso today and will guard the fords at Ysleta, Fabens, Fort Hancock, and San Elizario. Troop A of the First South Carolina Cavalry has been ordered to Anapra, N. M., seven miles west of here, and infantry guards have been stationed at the bridges at Corchesne, Texas; Canutillo, Texas, and other crossings west and north of El Paso.

It was announced here today that these precautionary measures were being taken in compliance with the Secretary's orders, although, it was said, the border is safer from bandit attacks at this time than at any other time since Villa started his banditry.

The Second Infantry, Georgia National Guard, arrived here today to begin its tour of border service. The Fifth Infantry, Georgia National Guard, is expected to arrive tonight. The Eighth Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard, is expected to leave tomorrow for home, and will be followed by the Ninth Infantry from the same State.

Villa and his bandits have left the Mexico Northwestern Railroad near Santa Ysabel, twenty-five miles southwest of Chihuahua City, and are moving south in the general direction of Satevo, according to a message received at the Carranza Consulate here today from General Jacinto B. Trevino dated Oct. 26. General Trevino denied there had been any fighting at Fresno, eight miles from Chihuahua City. He characterized the report that Government officials had been warned to leave Chihuahua City as "absurd."

COLUMBUS, N. M., Oct. 27.—The dispatch of extra scouting details to border points followed receipt of orders here today for military commanders to be on the alert for raids into American territory by Mexican bandits. The orders came from Secretary of War Baker. Citizens of Columbus telegraphed General Funston asking that more troops be assigned to duty here, and asserting that the present force is inadequate to protect life and property.

REPUBLICANS ASSAIL BAKER.

Willcox Sees "Amazing Stupidity" in Plot Charge.

Chairman William R. Willcox and others at Republican National headquarters expressed indignation yesterday at the form of Secretary of War Baker's statement that enemies of the Administration's Mexican policy were plotting to have Mexicans attack the American troops in Mexico before Election Day for its political effect. The Chairman issued the following:

"In view of Secretary Lansing's statement in the morning papers Mr. Baker was guilty either of amazing stupidity or of a disingenuous attempt to gain votes for Mr. Wilson by misrepresentation. If Mr. Lansing is quoted correctly, he went over the Baker statement before it was issued, and the Baker statement, therefore, appears to be the joint product of Mr. Wilson's two Cabinet officers.

"There can be little doubt in the mind of any one what this statement was designed to accomplish. The careful phrasing of Mr. Baker shows an attempt to make political capital out of what he apears to have regarded as an impending disaster on the Mexican border. This political capital was to be gained by charging that enemies of Mr. Wilson's policy with regard to Mexico were behind it, and that the attack was to take place between now and election. Other parts of Mr. Baker's statement are susceptible of the same interpretation.

"If, as Mr. Lansing says, Mr. Baker made this statement without comprehending that it was a veiled charge against American citizens, thereby implying the infamous guilt of treason, then Mr. Baker has once more displayed the remarkable bias of mind which prompted him to make his unpatriotic statements regarding revolutionary soldiers in his speech in Jersey City. If, on the other hand, Mr. Baker deliberately attempted to create political capital out of a national disaster, his position is infamous."

In addition Mr. Willcox gave out, without comment, a letter he said he had just received from Phil McLoughlin, in Columbus, N. M., the base of the Pershing expedition into Mexico. It read in part:

"The belief exists among army officers and well-informed civilians that the chase after Francisco Villa and his followers will be resumed on or before Nov. 8 next. When Election Day rolls around the idea will be prevalent that the United States is at war and necessarily the President will have to be supported, &c.' Perhaps you might be able to learn something definite on this report, and if true to lay plans to discount the effect it might have on the country, that is, as far as the thoughts of the voters are concerned."

Mr. Willcox said he did not know Mr. McLoughlin, and that the letter had been sent voluntarily. The author of the letter is believed to be a man who was in business in Mexico for several years, and came to the border as a refugee after the Pershing expedition entered the country.

W. Cameron Forbes, President of the National Hughes Alliance, commented on the plot charges at Republican Headquarters stating that "this threadbare and very evident device to prepare the public mind for some further eruption or activity in Mexico, which, in spite of the expenditure of $130,000 in the present six months to maintain peace they seem to foresee, is another evidence of the utter failure of their whole Mexican policy."

Mr. Willcox and other officials at headquarters denied that they had ever knowingly conferred with any representative of Villa, Carranza, or any other Mexican faction leader.

A report was circulated that the information on which Mr. Baker based his assertions regarding a plot had been supplied to Secretary of State Lansing by the Mexican Ambassador Designate, Eliseo Arredondo, and that it had been collected solely by Mexican Secret Service agents. According to this report, Mexican exiles now in the United States were the only persons involved in the plot.

CARRANZA TAKES NOMINATION.

Makes Formal Announcement He Will Run for President.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 27.—General Venustiano Carranza formally announced his candidacy for the Presidency today in response to a manifesto of the new Constitutionalist - Liberal Party, which urged him to run for the office and offered him its loyalty and support. Generals Gonzales and Obregon took the oath of loyalty to General Carranza.

The following telegram from General Carranza, dated Mexico City, Oct. 27, was made public yesterday by Juan T. Burns, Mexican Consul General at New York:

"Absolutely false that bandit Villa is besieging the City of Chihuahua or that Zapata menaces the tranquillity of Mexico City. Diaz was utterly defeated in recent skirmishes with our troops and is now fleeing with a few followers to Guatemala. I shall remain in Mexico City until the Constitutional Convention convenes at Queretaro. All military operations have been successful and the situation is improving daily. "CARRANZA."

PATROL WILL BE DOUBLED.

New York Troops to Guard Larger Sector of the Border.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Tex. Oct. 27.—Plans for widening the border sector patrolled by the troops of the New York division and for doubling the numbers of guards maintained, so that twenty companies, about 2,000 men, will be in the border stations, are now being considered by Maj. Gen. O'Ryan and his staff officers. As soon as camp sites with ample water supplies are found an order for the reinforced guard will be sent out. This will perhaps be three or four days.

Although it had been reported that all border commanders were notified by the Secretary of War to prepare against a surprise attack it was said at divisional headquarters that the plan for the strengthening of the guard had been under consideration for several days.

Nothing about the proposed plan was said in the program for training for November that is to be published tomorrow, although all work on the border patrol will be considered as a substitute for the training required in the program. Work in map reading, reconnaissance, and military problems will be given the companies when not enga